

America: Beware of Disaster!

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

● The National Chairman of the Communist Party discusses the battle of Stalingrad and the danger of delay in opening the second front in an article in today's Daily Worker. Turn to page 4.

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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BATTLE IN STALINGRAD STREETS

FDR Rejects Metal Treasure Hunt on Here

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt today firmly rejected the scheme of the so-called farm bloc in Congress to wreck his anti-inflation program by trying to put across a proposal which would actually boost farm prices by at least 10 per cent.

The President emphatically stated his opposition to the Bankhead-Stegall farm-price proposal at the conference with congressional leaders and administration officials including Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard, Price Administrator Leon Henderson, Harry Hopkins and Dr. Isidore Lubin.

Despite the President's strong stand, his program for stabilizing farm prices and wages remained in deadly peril tonight.

Under pressure from the farm bloc and from defeatists, the Senate Banking and Currency Committee was wavering dangerously towards adoption of a bill which would rigidly freeze wages of workers—but would not adequately control the cost of living.

WAGE FREEZING PERIL
Senator Prentiss Brown of Michigan, co-author of the administration bill together with Senator Robert Wagner, of New York, revealed that the committee had tentatively agreed on a wage freezing formula.

As originally introduced by Senators Brown and Wagner, the bill provided for stabilization of wages along with farm prices as of Aug. 15. It included safeguards against cutting wages below the highest levels established between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15, except when the President is told that this is necessary "to correct gross inequities."

Brown announced, however, that the committee had tentatively agreed to write into the bill an amendment barring wage in-

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Morgenthau Raps Tax Bill

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The business-as-usual tax bill now pending in the Senate Finance Committee was condemned as "wholly inadequate" today by Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau in a statement, indicating that a real fight may be waged by the administration when the measure reaches the Senate floor.

This fight will not succeed, or may not even get started, however, unless the administration, labor and all progressive forces throw their full strength into it between now and Oct. 1, when the tax bill probably will be reported to the Senate.

The Morgenthau statement was a first step in this direction, and therefore is highly significant.

LISTS LOOPHOLES

Morgenthau, speaking out strongly for the first time against the present tax measure, listed the following shortcomings in the bill:

1. Its less than \$7,000,000,000 revenue is too little for war needs.
2. It has no "restriction on individual spending."
3. It failed to plug three important loopholes for profiteering.

The loop named by the Secretary was the tax exemption on current issues of municipal and state securities, the privilege of joint income tax returns and the 27 1/2 per cent "depletion" allowance granted to oil wells and mines. This allowance amounts to an outright gift to the big mine and well owners.

Morgenthau further called for enactment of the Treasury's "spending tax." The Senate Finance Committee rejected this tax in favor of Senator George's flat five per cent levy on all gross income over \$12 a week. The Secretary declared pointedly that there could be no further discussion of this issue unless it were

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Metal Treasure Hunt on Here

By Harry Raymond

New York City started on the greatest treasure hunt of its history yesterday—a month-long search for metal salvage to spur arms production—as leaders of the salvage drive at City Hall announced that a Civilian Defense Volunteer worker would be assigned to every 20 families in the city to see that every ounce of household scrap metal will be delivered to the government.

"This means that between 90,000 and 100,000 men, women and youths will be enrolled as permanent members of CDVO," said James G. Blaine, Civilian Defense Volunteer Chairman and also city household salvage boss.

"This vast army of volunteers will immediately concentrate on the salvage problem."

Blaine declared that these "front-line workers" will be directed by 1,600 sector directors who will in turn report to 180 zone directors throughout the city.

FIRST DAY OF DRIVE

Yesterday was the first day of "Salvage Month" proclaimed on Wednesday by Mayor LaGuardia.

Persons were urged to search their households, offices and factories for metal scrap, set it aside and be prepared to deliver it when delivery points are designated and collection dates announced.

A salvage department has been established in the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office. Each of the Borough President's offices and each of the ODVO neighborhood branch offices have appointed a salvage chairman who have been assigned to concentrate exclusively on the job of bringing in the scrap.

Meanwhile, the New York City Salvage Committee will continue its headquarters in the Chalmers Building, 122 E. 42nd St., in conjunction with the Conservation Division of the War Production Board, which is charged with the general salvage problem of the entire country.

Mr. Blaine said he expected it would take several weeks of intensive planning and executive work to complete a permanent salvage organization for the city.

"This means," he said, "not only the original job (undertaken by the ODVO) of inducing New Yorkers to bring forth all the desired salvage material, but to have it brought into appropriate depots of salvage, but it also requires that an efficient collection system and a proper operating organization be created."

BLOCK-TO-BLOCK BASIS
He explained a vast city-wide salvage collection organization would be set up on a "block-to-block basis."

It was announced that the ODVO headquarters that labor unions and many business organizations have

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Armistice Talks In Madagascar Fail

VICHY, Sept. 17 (UP).—Armistice negotiations with the British Command in Madagascar have failed, it was announced tonight.

The British-controlled radio at Diego Suarez, on the northern tip of Madagascar, said that plenipotentiaries sent by the French Governor General Armand Leon Anet were to have met this morning with the British commander to discuss armistice terms.

Yorktown Captain Saved Negro Seaman

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Capt. Elliott Buckmaster, commanding the aircraft carrier Yorktown in the battle of Midway, risked his own life to rescue a Negro seaman attendant when the ship sank, it was disclosed here today at the 12th Naval District headquarters.

Buckmaster, 53 years old, took the mess attendant who was in distress from a crowded life raft, and swam with him to a whaleboat.

He then put the Negro attendant into the only available space, ordered the coxswain to make for the nearest destroyer, and swam back to the raft.

There he remained until taken off in the regular rescue operations.

This was one of the numerous heroic actions reported by survivors of the aircraft carrier.

Delaney Holds Out on Scrap

At least one city official—Board of Transportation Chairman John H. Delaney—seemed more interested in socking the public than in socking Hitler as the city's war salvage drive got under way yesterday.

Delaney said he didn't see why he should turn over to the government 53 tons of metal tokens—purchased by the IRT subway bosses in 1928 when they planned to increase the fare. (He is an advocate of higher subway fare and it is believed he wants to hoard the tokens until he can put them into circulation under higher fare plan.)

These tokens—made of an alloy of nickel, copper and zinc—are stored in the 147th St. car barns. There are 10,000,000 of them, marked "One Fare IRT."

The IRT paid \$133,000 for them. They are valued at \$12,900 as scrap. Asked if the tokens would be scrapped in the war effort, Delaney replied:

"I advised the War Production Board that I could not see that the government would be justified in paying \$133,000 and I could not see the Board of Transportation being justified in selling them for \$12,000. So we will keep them and see what materializes."

Tons of Bombs Dropped on Ruhr

LONDON, Sept. 17 (UP).—Hundreds of RAF bombers, guided by "Pathfinder" planes that lit the targets with incendiaries, hit at Germany's industrial Ruhr and Rhineland last night at a cost of 39 raiders—the heaviest toll since 52 failed to return from the 1,000-bomber raid on Bremen June 25, it was announced tonight.

The onslaught was "satisfactory," however, as the bombers, starting at Wiesbaden on the lower Rhine, worked back through the narrow Ruhr valley.

Pacific Air Score: Allies by 5 to 1

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Sept. 17 (UP).—Maj. Gen. George C. Kenney, new Allied air commander in the southwest Pacific, said today his fliers have inflicted five-to-one losses on the Japanese air force and that the enemy may have lost more planes in this area alone the past month than his war plants could produce.

A Japanese bomb crashed through the Yorktown's deck on June 4. Two hours later torpedo planes attacked. Most of the crew was forced to leave. For three days the disabled ship remained afloat. Japanese submarines attacked. The destroyer Hammann, hit by Japanese sub torpedoes blew up along side the Yorktown. On June 7 the crippled aircraft carrier sank.

Coxswain Howard Sites of Austin, Texas, told of the bravery of two carpenter's mates trapped in a compartment five decks below the flight deck. The telephones were still in operation though rescue was impossible. "When you sink the (Yorktown) sink the torpedoes up forward. We don't want it to last long," the trapped men said over the phone.



Boy's Club on Job: The salvage corps at the Kips Bay Boys' Club, 301 E. 32nd St., is shown above bringing in its first load of scrap as a nationwide drive by 300,000 Boys' Club members gets under way.

State Political Leaders Protest Peril to Ballot

By Mac Gordon

The campaign of protest against intimidation of signers of Communist nominating petitions continued to move in high gear yesterday, as the Secretary of State prepared to certify the Communist candidates on the ballot as ordered by an Appellate Court decision Wednesday. The Appellate Court upset an earlier temporary injunction by Supreme Court Justice Beligan of Albany staying the certification.

Statewide candidates on the slates of both major parties condemned the campaign of intimidation which a group of pro-fascist Legionnaires is conducting against the Communist petition signers.

CANDIDATES HIT ATTACK
Thomas W. Wallace, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor and Schenectady District Attorney, told the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties that "it is a fundamental principle of American democracy that any political party meeting the legal requirements should be allowed a place on the ballot. The signers of any party petition should most certainly be protected from harassment, intimidation and persecution."

Henry Epstein, candidate for Attorney General on the Democratic ticket and now State Solicitor General, sent to the same organization an opinion issued from his office on Oct. 16, 1934, and said that his views have not changed. The opinion was given to Mayor Roland Marvin of Syracuse when that gentleman suggested that ways and means be found to drive the Communist Party off the ballot that year. It says, in part:

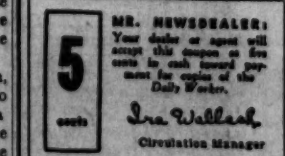
"However distasteful to you may be the principles for which the Communist Party stands, it seems to me that it would be a most doubtful brand of American patriotism which would deny that party the orderly processes of law and which would, in effect, and in violation of the Constitution, disfranchise those voters of the state, no matter how few they may be, who adhere to the views of that party. "So long as they resort to the ballot, they are pursuing the proper constitutional and peaceful democratic medium of expressing themselves politically."

A third political and civil leader to express himself forcefully on the issue was Councilman Stanley Isaacs, who told the federation that

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Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for each coupon.



To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Oust Nazi Spearheads In Day-Long Fighting

MOSCOW, Friday, Sept. 18 (UP).—Stalingrad's defenders hurled back German spearheads in street fighting at the northwest outskirts of the city Thursday and resealed their hard pressed lines after bitter, hand-to-hand combat, a Soviet communique said today.

Massed German armored and infantry units battered into some of the northwest streets Wednesday night, the High Command reported, and savage struggles raged at close quarters all the next day.

"Toward evening all the enemy who had penetrated into our positions were repulsed," the Red Army's midnight communique said.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Hitler's armies, 1,000,000 strong, have breached the outskirts of Stalingrad. Today they are only nine to 12 miles from the heart of the city.

Inaction on the western

Willkie Arrives In Kuibyshev

KUIBYSHEV, Sept. 17 (UP).—Wendell L. Willkie arrived today by plane from Tehran, Iran, for a two-day round of receptions and meetings with Soviet officials before leaving for Moscow.

Rear Adm. William H. Standley, American Ambassador, and S. A. Loseny, Soviet Foreign Office spokesman, headed the diplomats and Soviet officials who greeted Willkie.

Willkie will be the guest of the Foreign Commissariat Friday on an all-day tour of industrial and agricultural points of interest.

front is the key to the overwhelming concentration of Nazi forces that now batter at the great Volga bastion.

Thirty divisions, 450,000 fascist soldiers, are hammering at the narrow front at the northwest edge of the city, while the rest of Hitler's 1,000,000-man army incessantly attacks the defenders of the other sectors in the south.

KILL 2,200 NAZIS

One dangerous penetration less than 12 miles from the center of the city has been wiped out by Soviet counter-attacks, according to United Press dispatches from Moscow. Some 2,200 Nazi dead marked the withdrawal.

The Red Army paper, Red Star, (Continued on Page 4)

Only Defeatists Oppose 2nd Front Addes Repeats Call: We Cannot Wait

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—For the second time in several weeks George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, a union now approaching membership of 900,000, urgently demanded the opening of a second land front in Europe to destroy Hitlerism, or to face the alternative of a long dragged out war entailing millions of lives, limbs and untold human suffering.

The recent international convention of this mighty union went on record for the immediate opening of such a western front. Writing in the current issue of the union's official paper Addes declares that "only isolationists, fifth columnists and those not particular which side is victorious question the urgent need for a Second Front."

Mr. Addes continues as follows: "Yesterday millions of Americans were eagerly reading the news dispatches and hoping that the landing of Allied Forces in France was that beginning of a full-fledged attempt at the opening of a Western Front.

"As it became apparent that it was only another 'commandos' raid but on a much larger scale than any heretofore undertaken, spirits were dashed to the ground and once again the American people commenced to wonder why the delay on the opening of such a front. "Day by day the possibility of Hitler being able to defeat the United Nations one at a time grows more dangerous and everything possible must be done to divert some of Hitler's strength from the sorely-pressed Russian Armies. The only logical solution is the immediate opening of a Second Front.

"Obviously the cost will be heavy, for no major military offensive operation can be undertaken without sustaining heavy losses both in casualties and equipment, but if a wedge can be started and eventually broadened and deepened until it finally leads to Berlin, the price to be paid cannot be considered too high. It may possibly mean the difference between a short war and one dragging on for years, the saving of millions of lives, limbs and of much human suffering.

"Only isolationists, fifth columnists and those not particular which side is victorious question the urgent need of a second front. Leaders of the United Nations, both military and political, have all committed themselves and it is up to us to clearly indicate that we are squarely behind them in any attempt that is made. The American people along with all peoples of the United Nations must give the go ahead sign and let our leaders know in unmistakable tones that we, in order to achieve an early victory—a short war, are willing to accept whatever sacrifices the second front demands.

"Organized labor is vitally interested in the opening of such a front now, for labor more than any other group in the United Nations is shouldering the responsibility of defeating the forces of Fascism. From the ranks of labor come the majority of the men in our armed forces and the production of the ships, tanks, guns and planes with which to defeat Hitler depends entirely upon labor."

Keep Our Pledge!

99 DAYS have passed since the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement about the Second Front was announced on June 11. (It had been signed on May 26, just 114 days ago!)

That agreement said: "Full Understanding Was Reached With Regard to the Urgent Tasks of Creating a Second Front in Europe in 1942."

26 DAYS have passed since Stalingrad was assailed on Aug. 23 by a Hitlerite army of 800,000 men, paced by thousands of tanks and dive bombers.

Stalingrad's peril is our peril. The Nazi beasts are crashing into the defenses of New York and Philadelphia when they crash into the fortified homes of the great Volga city.

The danger of American disaster becomes terribly plain as Hitler's legions drive forward—drive forward because the United States and Great Britain have not yet kept their Second Front pledges.

America's national honor as well as America's national security is at stake.

We must keep our pledge.

The tens of thousands of Americans, who will rally to Union Square after work Thursday afternoon at the call of the New York State District of the Communist Party are determined those pledges must be kept.

ALL OUT AT UNION SQUARE THURSDAY, for a Second Front Now!

Another Large AEF Arrives in Britain

AN ENGLISH PORT, Friday, Sept. 18 (UP).—Another large contingent of American troops has arrived in the British Isles after a speedy and uneventful Atlantic crossing in world-famous ships escorted by British and American warships and, near British shores, by RAF flying boats, it was announced today.

As soon as the vessels docked the troops were rushed to waiting trains and transported swiftly to camps which had been prepared for them.

The new arrivals said their crossing was smooth and they saw no signs of U-boat activity despite German claims that their undersea raiders were busy in the North Atlantic.

The new contingent was composed principally of fighting men carrying heavy personal arms and anti-aircraft and transport units. There were also hundreds of army technical experts and a few air force personnel and special service troops.

Canada Protests Vichy Treatment of Jews

OTTAWA, Sept. 17 (UP).—The Canadian government has made representation to the Vichy government protesting the latter's apparent intention of returning Jewish refugees to Germany, an External Affairs Department spokesman said today.

U.S. Subs Sink 4 Japanese Ships

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—Far-ranging American submarines have struck another destructive blow at Japanese supply lines, sinking four enemy ships and damaging four others in Far Eastern operations apart from those at the Solomon Islands, the Navy announced late today.

Two large freighters, a medium-sized freighter and a small patrol boat were sunk.

One large tanker, which was left afloat, a large freighter, a large transport and a medium-sized cargo ship were damaged.

These successes raised to 362 the number of Japanese warships and auxiliaries sunk, probably sunk or damaged by American forces since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

Last Stand at Stalingrad

THE GERMANS have succeeded in breaking through into the outskirts of Stalingrad from the northwest, between the strong points of Gorodische and Gumrak. Thus the hill position west of Stalingrad (Studenno-Yablonski Hills) has been outflanked.

The issue of the titanic struggle hinges, it seems, entirely upon the tremendous aerial superiority the Germans have been able to muster over this battlefield. This superiority is the result of the fact that the Germans have decided that the Soviet front was the only decisive one (remember General Erich Quade's broadcast two weeks ago?) and that their air force "could not be too strong there." They have removed their planes from Africa and from western Europe to even a greater degree than was the case in August. The whole maneuver was based on utter contempt for the possible military efforts of the United Nations other than the Soviet Union. It must be admitted that Mr. Churchill in his speech in Parliament gave them a pretty good confirmation of the correctness of this assumption. The Germans felt that they could safely turn their back upon the Allies in the west and not bother with them much.

Such an estimate of the military potential of the Allied Nations on the part of the Germans is, of course, incorrect. The Allies have the power to strike (it would be only too tragic if it proved true

that Great Britain after three years of war and two years of almost complete inaction on land was not able to muster one million men, complete with tanks, guns and ships. We, for one, refuse to sustain such a humiliating suspicion).

What the leadership of the United Nations lacks at this crucial moment is courage, decision and a clear realization that with every hour the future price of victory is going up. Good men, good guns and good ships are there. Good generals are available. The thing to find is a set of good guts at the top.

The Germans are increasing their pressure in the Caucasus Mountains and it is almost certain that they will try their best to crash into the Transcaucasus this very fall.

In the meanwhile the Red Army is maintaining its pressure from Voronezh to the far north, but its offensive power has been reduced by the material losses sustained in these 15 months and it is unreasonable to expect a real Soviet grand offensive this winter... unless... unless, as we have repeated for weeks and even months, Allied action in the west pulls away 30 or 40 German divisions from the Soviet Front. These two scores of divisions are the crux of the crux of the situation. Everything else is secondary.

Madagascar already has or is about to surrender to the British forces.

The situation in New Guinea looks disturbing. The Japanese are pressing hard from the mountains toward Port Moresby.

The fighting in the Solomons has decreased in intensity. Still believe that a major naval battle there can be expected in the near future.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts. [As of Sept. 16.]

Indian Publishers Suspend Press in Protest Moslems Join in Free India Demand

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)
Twenty-four Indian daily newspapers and about 50 other periodicals have suspended publication within the last month it became known yesterday at the conclusion of a two-day conference of editors and publishers.

All Indian nationalist editors and publishers were called on to suspend business by the newly organized Nationalist Press Conference in protest against the rigid government censorship.

The appeal for complete suspension of nationalist papers was contained in a resolution which asserted that it was impossible for any newspaper to function with dignity under the government censorship, according to a United Press dispatch from Bombay.

SUPPRESS NEWS

British censorship was rigorously invoked in order to prevent news of mass killings from being published.

Meanwhile in New Delhi, other dispatches report, N. M. Joshi, head of the All-India Trade Union Congress, and Sardar Saif Singh, Indian leader, associated themselves with the demand for independence voiced Wednesday by Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, leader of the Moslem league in the largest Moslem province in India, the Punjab.

All Khan made it clear that the Moslems wanted an opportunity to negotiate with the All-India Congress, but that continued imprisonment of the Congress leaders by the British made it impossible.

"I am quite certain," said labor leader Joshi, "that every Indian in this assembly will agree that an Indian national government would raise an army of five or ten millions and intensify war production tenfold compared with what is happening now."

All three speakers emphasized the point that "the British Government has forgotten the lesson of Malaya and Burma," Joshi stated.

"If defeated the British can retreat to Iran, Iraq or Timbuctoo," said Joshi. "But where will my countrymen retreat to?"

Sardar Saif Singh, declared that Malaya and Burma showed clearly that Britain was trying to fight on two fronts, against the Axis and against the colonial peoples. He warned that Burma's fate would befall India unless independence were granted the Indian people.



Birth of the Big Ones: Huge coast artillery gun mounts weighing 250,000 pounds each are built from steel castings in a plant of the Baldwin Locomotive works.

Castillo Police Club Unity Rally; Many Hurt, 86 Held

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 12 (Delayed).—Many persons were wounded, and 86 were arrested last night when police charged into an anti-Hitler meeting attended by 10,000 persons here.

Groups of President Castillo's special police rushed to the platform, drawing revolvers and

using their clubs, just as Rodolfo Ghidoli, Communist leader and one of the scheduled speakers, was about to address the audience.

Hundreds of tear gas bombs were let loose against the assembled people, who defended themselves courageously.

Officially represented at the meeting, which was called by the Radical youth, were the Union Civica Radi-

cal, Socialist, Communist, and the Radical Anti-Personalista parties, as well as various workingclass, student and other democratic organizations.

All of those who spoke before the police attacked called for national unity and for fulfillment of the Argentine government's pledges for hemisphere defense at the Rio de Janeiro conference.

Nazis Haunted By Coming Winter-Prayda

(Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—The outcome of the war will depend on the "freedom loving nations of Europe and America," the Soviet paper Pravda said in an article on the prospects of victory.

"Hitler started the war three years ago but whether he is able to finish it is a question that is bothering the minds of the Germans," Pravda said. "It is becoming a gigantic question mark as the winter approaches—Germany's fourth war winter. . . . The Germans recall last winter when they were on the verge of a catastrophe and now they think: we got through once; will we succeed the second time?"

"The Germans can't answer this question," says Pravda.

"It will be answered by the freedom-loving nations of Europe and America," the paper emphasizes.

Thousands in Czechoslovakia Slain by Nazis

LONDON, Sept. 17.—According to reliable reports reaching Czechoslovak circles here, only a small part of the victims of Nazi

executions are made known. The number of Czechs executed since the death of Heydrich exceeds by far the figure of 1765 officially admitted by the Germans.

Uncertainty has reached its peak. No one knows when he may be arrested and shot without trial even for listening to foreign broadcasts. All radio receiver sets have been provided with a white label with the words—"Remember that listening to foreign broadcasts is punishable with hard labor and even with a death sentence."

From recent lists of executions published by the Germans, it is evident that the majority of death sentences were passed for "possession of arms; systematic sabotage of economic measures; offering armed resistance; grinding of cereals."

The German official list of political death sentences and executions during August totaled forty-seven.

Argentine Labor Hails Brazil Stand

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 17 (ALN).—Immediately following the announcement of Brazil's entry into the war on the side of the United Nations, a delegation of secretaries of the leading Argentine trade unions visited the Brazilian ambassador here to express the solidarity of Argentine workers with the people of Brazil.

This action, one of the strongest of recent protests against the continued pro-Axis policy of the Castillo government, has met with the approval of wide sections of the Argentine people. Spokesman for the delegation was Sr. Jorge Michelini, secretary of the Textile Workers Union.

Russian 'New Road' Group Urges 2nd Front

The present "critical situation demands that the Soviet Union be given immediate substantial aid, not only of a material but also of a military nature," says a statement of the Russian Social Democratic group, the "New Road."

Excerpts from the statement follow:

"This critical situation demands that the Soviet Union be given immediate substantial aid, not only of a material but also of a military nature, and that this aid does not stop short of the risks so unavoidable in war. The active conduct of a coalition war against Hitler Germany and its allies is imperative. The speediest realization of that 'Second Front' in Europe, of which Churchill's trip to Moscow and the heroic raid on Dieppe were harbingers, is the command of the hour."

"An active policy for a coalition war and a strategy for a coalition victory are necessary not only for the vital interests of the Soviet Union but also for those of the entire anti-fascist front! They are necessary so that the nations of Europe and the whole world are freed from the fascist yoke, and so that the fascist monster is exterminated once and for all.

"They are necessary so that the war against Hitler Germany and its allies is brought to a speedy end, and that it does not merely lead to a breathing spell before new and more horrible battles.

2ND FRONT WATCHWORD

"They are necessary so that the post-war world becomes a world of socialist democracy, in which alone tortured humanity will have the chance to heal the moral and material wounds fascism and war have inflicted upon it, and to go forward on the path of progress, culture and humanitarianism.

"The Second Front, as strategy that has as its aim the speediest all-out aid to the Soviet Union, as well as the active conduct of a coalition war and a general strategy of victory, must become the watchword of all relentless foes of fascism and friends of freedom.

"Their main task must be the mobilization of all forces of society and, especially all the forces of labor so that such a policy can be carried out and all the forces of social and political conservatism and reaction that work against it, can be overcome.

Latin America, U.S. Labor Ties Grow Closer

Trade unions in this country are becoming increasingly alert to the problems of the labor movement in Latin America, the Council for Pan-American Democracy reported yesterday.

Clifford T. McAvoy, Council chairman, cited as examples the large number of trade unions sending messages to President Vargas on the occasion of Brazil's entry into the war, as well as messages sent to the trade unions of Chile assuring them that President Rios will be warmly welcomed on his forthcoming visit to the United States.

Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, wrote to President Vargas:

"Labor in America has looked with horror at the loss of Brazilian lives caused by Nazi aggression, and is deeply sympathetic with Brazil's desire to join with the rest of the United Nations in an all-out effort to defeat the Axis powers."

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN!

WQXR! What anti-democratic forces are supporting Bennett? Communist leaders tell you! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

Stop Nitrates For Argentina, Chileans Urge

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 17 (ALN).—The Miners Federation of Chile, most of whose members work in the copper mines and nitrate fields of the northern provinces, has urged the government to curb shipments of Chilean nitrate to Buenos Aires, where, according to authentic reports, it is trans-shipped to the Axis aboard Portuguese vessels.

That a regular trade in this strategic war material, of vital importance in the manufacture of explosives, exists between the Argentine and Germany, was charged as long ago as last May by Salvador Ocampo, member of the Chamber of Deputies and sub-secretary of the Chilean Workers Federation.

No union in Chile is more active in support of the United Nations' war effort than the Miners Federation. Despite employers' indifference to the extraordinary health and accident hazards involved in working the nitrate fields, the union has recently made efforts to increase production of nitrate by North American arms factories.

Nitrate and iodine corporation executives and the Chilean Ministry of Finance contend that the nitrate shipped through Buenos Aires is used by Spanish and Portuguese peasants for fertilizers. The union asks why the fertilizer requirements of Portuguese and Spanish peasants soared when it became difficult for Nazi Germany to obtain nitrate directly from Chile.

Why Dieppe Is Proof Allies Can Invade--A Story of Inside France

By Pierre Allard

(Inter-Continental News Correspondent)

Until now there has been little discussion of the reasons which led the Inter-Allied Command to choose the Dieppe region as the theater of a general test for the opening of the second front in France. It is sufficient to glance at the map of France and to have in one's hand a manual of the industrial geography of the country to find these reasons without much difficulty.

Dieppe is above all a highway center of the first importance. From the very middle of the village diverge four national highways which deploy towards the heart of France, and from east to west.

To protect Paris means to prevent access to the mouth of the Seine through Rouen and Le Havre, and thus balk the separation of the north from the rest of France. A few miles from Dieppe we begin to approach the industrial zones of the lower Seine, and of the Oise, which are really an extension of the Paris industrial basin.

WORKING CLASS REGION

Right near the zone of debarkation the Allies could count on the support of the masses of the working class inhabitants, who are among the most militant of France. Amiens and Longueville are the two centers of the railway workers, whose beloved leader, the Communist Jean Catelas, was guillotined by the Nazis for his stubborn fight against foreign occupation.

In the valleys of the Oise and the lower Seine the metallurgical industry is well developed and gave birth to a very militant proletariat. In Rouen, the decisive influence of the population had always been divided between the left Radicals and the Communists.

In the Oise regions, and especially in the metallurgical center of Creil, the influence of the left Socialists has always been very strong.

The Germans and their Vichy servants obviously have stronger reasons for concern about the Dieppe region, which joins the Paris region, than about any other zone. In fact, it was only a few months ago that the workers in an arsenal in Rouen went on strike

under the leadership of a national front committee composed of Communists, Socialists, Radicals, and Catholics.

WIDE SABOTAGE

In the three provinces of which we have just spoken—the lower Seine, the Somme and the Oise—acts of sabotage, train derailments, burning of depots, take place daily. In three months, not less than 246 acts of sabotage have been committed in this part of France, where there are also beginning to appear detachments of franc-tirurs (guerrillas).

The resistance of the peasants to German requisitions have become so strong that often the government inspectors fear to enter the villages. This mass center is much more important to the Germans from a political than a military point of view. Consequently it is here that Hitler's General Staff has had to concentrate its strongest forces.

Consequently, the landing at Dieppe was effected in that particular zone where the Germans were forced to prepare more strongly against an invasion than in any other place. In spite of that, it is clear that the Germans at no time counter-attacked the units which landed and contented themselves with defensive operations.

From this one may conclude that a breakthrough there is possible.

END FRONT PROOF

The Allies were able to land and harass the Germans for nine hours, and within a radius of 15 miles precisely at that point where the German defenses were strongest.

This is clearly a decisive verification of the possibility for opening the second front.

It is clear that at this moment the masses of the people in France are in a state of ferment, and that the struggle against the Germans will take on a more violent character. Armed groups will gradually surge forward everywhere to aid the Allies when the really decisive landing takes place.

The workers, the peasants, the middle classes in the cities understand that after the successful Dieppe operation, a second front is possible.

The German army will be forced to fight against both invasion troops

and a people in revolt. No one can doubt that the struggle of the French people will be decisive in assuring the success of the second front. Nor can anyone hesitate any longer to place confidence in a people who have been defeated through betrayal, but a people that remains unvanquished.

However, it would be dangerous not to profit from the present stirrings of the French people and of the other oppressed peoples whom Dieppe has infused with new energy for conducting the struggle in the west and for opening the second front.

It is necessary to strike while the iron is hot. Conditions are now ripe for venturing to strike a crushing blow at the very heart of the enemy.

Polish Pastor Says: Invade Europe Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Speaking for thousands of Polish and Russian Americans here, Rev. A. J. Suwalki, pastor of St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic church and Rev. A. G. Rubiak, pastor of the St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox parish called for the immediate launching of a second front, pointing out that "tomorrow may be too late."

Rev. Rubiak, declaring that a second front would change the course of the world crisis, said that "now is the time to attack. Now is the time to open an offensive in Europe. . . . The Russians are paying dearly every day for holding off the Nazi hordes trying to crush the world. They are doing it without much outside help."

Rev. Suwalki, in accord with that statement, said, "chances of winning this war would be improved by a second front, even if the Allies are not fully prepared, because the foe's forces on the coast are not exceptionally strong."

Open New Canal In Soviet Asia

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—A new irrigation canal some 30 miles long, expected to increase the food productivity of many square miles of territory in Soviet Central Asia, has been opened, it is reported here.

The canal, which will mean much

to the Soviet war effort, was undertaken on the initiative of the farmers of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, 50,000 of whom took part in building it. They did a great deal of excavation work and poured many tons of concrete in order to carry out the project.

It is necessary to strike while the iron is hot. Conditions are now ripe for venturing to strike a crushing blow at the very heart of the enemy.

'Will Always Be Grateful to Russia'-Benes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

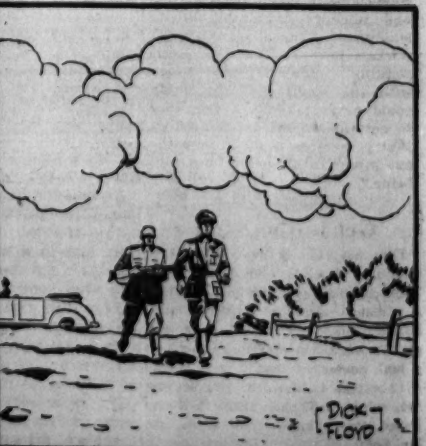
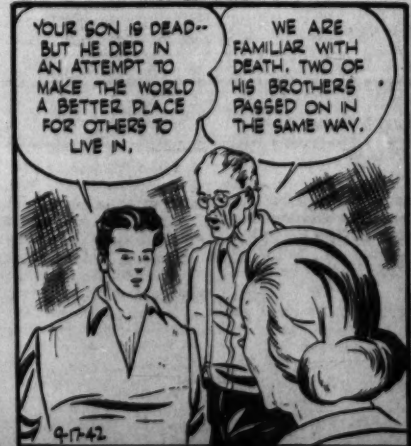
LONDON, Sept. 17.—The negotiations which resulted in the British government's renunciation of the Munich agreement at the end of August were "long and not always easy," Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Affairs, described the negotiations in these words in a speech before the Czechoslovak State Council, it has just been revealed.

Dr. Benes, Czechoslovak president, and Dr. Ripka, deputy foreign minister, conducted the negotiations with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Masaryk disclosed.

Masaryk in his speech to the State Council expressed thanks to the Soviet Union, whose representatives, Molotov and Bogomolov, officially declared that, not having recognized Munich, the Soviet Union naturally recognized the integrity of Czechoslovakia's pre-war frontiers.

"Amidst its terrible struggle, Moscow does not forget its small allies," Masaryk told the state Council. "Russia deserves our gratitude and we are grateful and will remain grateful."

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



By Dick Floyd

A Wage Principle to Boost Output

WLB Panel Acts to Hike Metal Mine Pay

By George Morris

To provide for the welfare of workers is to strengthen the most important element in war production. This apparently was the guiding principle for the important wage recommendation the War Labor Board's panel handed down for 14,000 copper, zinc and lead miners.

The WLB was thereby urged to take another important step in the direction of a wage policy that really aims to bring out the maximum war output.

The decision recommends for 10,000 Idaho and Utah copper workers increases of 12.2 cents an hour and raises of from 2.5 to 15 per cent for the rest. Maintenance of membership and dues check-off is also recommended. The demands were put forward by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, which is now holding its convention at Denver.

In advancing the demand the IUMMSW had more in view than the interest of its members. The interest of the entire national war effort was affected, for where is there the war weapon that doesn't absorb non-ferrous metals?

INDUSTRY IN BAD STATE
The industry was in a serious state. Years of open shop and neglect have left conditions in the mining communities throughout the Rocky Mountain area, about as bad as they could be. Living in those areas was anything but a pleasure for many workers. When an opportunity for work elsewhere came, miners naturally migrated to other war industries.

It was the IUMMSW that came forward with a plan a year ago for increased production, reopening of many closed, so-called "unprofitable" mines and improvement of conditions for the workers so they would be encouraged to stay in the industry. While some features of the plan have been applied, the profits-as-usual attitude of employers continued to hamper the program. Migration of miners continued too.

The WLB's panel majority estimated that already migration has drained the industry of 20 per cent of the miners in Idaho and Utah and that copper output, as a consequence dropped five per cent in July.

"In the case before us," declared the panel opinion, "the evidence overwhelmingly establishes existence of an emergency war problem. And our considered judgment is that the making of fair wage adjustments will aid in the solution of the problem, and without such an adjustment the emergency will deepen and the evil consequences to the war effort will be incalculable."

In face of this situation, the employer representative on the panel and with him a chorus of reactionaries, charge that the WLB has violated its wage yardstick of limiting wage raises to only 15 per cent as of January, 1941, scales. Let plant after plant shut down for lack of copper, but under no circumstances should profit interests be violated, say the reactionaries.

WAGE INEQUITIES
The panel majority gave further evidence. Wages of metal miners range from 70 to 81 cents an hour while rates in other industries of western areas range from 80 cents to \$1.10 an hour. Certainly those inequalities must be adjusted if the workers are expected to stay in the mines and put their full effort into metal output. Furthermore, the panel stressed, more workers must be attracted to the industry—at least 8,000—if production is to keep up with war needs.

The IUMMSW, with a perfect no-strike record since the war began, has cooperated with the government in the recent decision of the Manpower Commission designed to curb the exodus of miners. Miners will now be required to obtain certificate of transfer upon valid reasons. The union stressed, however, that in agreeing to stay in the industry the miners must be assured an adequate living standard and protection of that standard by enactment of the provisions of the President's seven-point program.

The union's executive board, in pointing out the various safeguards in the plan of the Manpower Commission, also noted that, with migration limited, the tendency among the workers will no longer be to run away from bad conditions but stay and fight for improvements.

Get in the Scrap
Fifty per cent of every ship, tank and gun is made from scrap metal. Your country needs all your old junk—metal, rubber, rags, manila rope, burlap bags... to make war materials. So round up your junk. Sell it to a junk dealer. Give it to a charity... or take it wherever you see the red, white and blue official Salvage Depot sign. Throw your scrap into the fight!



Best Birthday Present for her will be opening of a Second Front. Mother Bloor told the boys in Service at the Harlem Soldiers' and Sailors' Canteen, 7th Ave. and 138th St., Wednesday night. Right: Mother cuts her birthday cake for the boys, as they crowd around expectantly. Above: Mother poses with two sailors, as they are leaving for their ship.

Negro Servicemen 'Captured' by Mother Bloor at Birthday Fete

Harlem's boys in service took Mother Ella Reeve Bloor to their heart Wednesday night, at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Canteen, Seventh Ave. and 138th St.

"Keep the flag waving for us, Mother," she told her. Earlier in the evening, at a combination 80th birthday celebration and Communist election rally, Mother Bloor was presented with a birthday cake by Rudolph Koler, in behalf of the German-American local of the Bakers' Union in Yorkville.

When she took the cake to the canteen, the Negro youths crowded around her, with their mouths full of cake, and hoisted her on a chair to speak to them. When she told them about her birthday tour all over America this summer, rousing the people to win the war in 1942, the room rang with applause.

"We wish there were many, many more like you," one sailor said. "I'll knock 'em down for you."

Mother, laughed a handsome young machine-gunner.

At the Hotel Diplomat meeting, which was organized by the Communist Party of Manhattan County, an audience of more than 500, mostly women, listened to speeches by Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, Audley Moore, Harlem woman leader, and Sadie Van Veen, chairman of the Women's Committee of the Party in New York State, as well as by Mother Bloor.

Twenty-five new women recruits were announced at the meeting. Six more signed applications before they left, and the audience promised 50 additional new women Communists in Manhattan before Oct. 10, when the Mother Bloor recruiting drive in the city will reach its finale.

Israel Amter, in a rousing election speech, put forward an immediate Second Front in Europe and all-out war production as the central issue of the campaign this fall. "Who is bearing the full brunt

of the war against Hitler?" he demanded. "Whose blood is flowing freely in the fight against the fascist monster? We cannot yet say it is American blood. We cannot say it is British blood..."

"Yet if Stalingrad should fall, in spite of the heroic resistance of the Soviet people, it will be a major defeat for the United States and Great Britain," he explained.

Audley Moore, in a moving speech, told how "we Negro women share the glory of this fight." She paid tribute to "those brave Negro women upstate who were in the forefront among those who faced terror to put their names on Communist election petitions." Turning to Mother Bloor on the platform, she said, "Yes, Mother, darling, you are inspiring millions to march... I'm proud to belong to the Party of Mother Bloor."

Rose Wallace, Communist mother with two sons in the nation's armed forces, spoke on the platform for the thousands of Communist moth-

ers of New York boys in service. "Mother Bloor," she said, "mother and grandmother of soldiers, is not content to wait for her boys' return, but works for quick victory by speaking all over the country for a Second Front."

"She breathes confidence into the souls of women with sons in the Army," she went on, "I pledge for the thousands of Communist mothers that we, too, will be good soldiers."

Announcing
An Exhibition On
THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN AMERICA
September 1942 - October 1942
WORKERS BOOK SHOP
30 E. 12th St. New York City

Discriminating War Firms to Be Prosecuted
Employers holding war contracts who persist in discriminatory hiring policies will be served with formal orders and prosecuted if they fail to comply, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller, chairman of the Committee on Discrimination in Employment of the State War Council, warned today.

Under a law enacted at the last session of the legislature, Miss Miller has the power to demand monthly or bi-monthly reports from employers holding war contracts and she can issue cease and desist orders on discriminatory policies and issue directive orders certain hirings.

Employers who don't comply with the orders within 10 days are subject to criminal prosecution for a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine ranging from \$50 to \$500. "For more than a year, the Committee on Discrimination in Employment of the State War Council has been waging a campaign against bigoted hiring practices," Miss Miller says. "If appeal and persuasion fail to convince holders of war contracts that they should hire an applicant on his merits regardless of his race, color, creed or national origin, such employers will be served with a formal order. If they fail to comply with the order, they will be prosecuted."

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Father
We Extend Our Deepest Sympathy to COMRADE IVAN on the Loss of His
164 A.D. KINGS C.P.

Union Leaders Protest Legion Ballot Threat

Twenty-five trade union leaders, residents of the 8th Congressional District, Brooklyn, last night wired Gov. Lehman and District Attorneys of Broome, Columbia and Saratoga Counties, protesting against American Legion attempts to intimidate signers of Communist Party election petitions.

The trade unionists asked the Governor and county prosecutors to intervene actively in the case to protect the right of franchise.

"We agree with Gov. Lehman that the right to free political expression is a fundamental civil right," they wired.

"While not necessarily agreeing with the political views of the Communist Party, we recognize this attack as directed not against them alone but against all Americans, our civil liberties and our unity behind our Commander-in-Chief."

"We call upon you to take all necessary measures to protect the rights of minority and wipe out this Hitlerite shame in our state."

UNION SIGNERS

Signers of the telegram are: Max Honig, president of Local 65, United Shoe Workers; Elliott Godoff, president, Hospital Union, Local 44, State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO; Rebecca Bearman, chairman of the Women's Committee of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Vincent De Angelis, executive board member, Department Store Union, Local 1; Nathan F. Slutsky, executive board member, Local 96.

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United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.
Alex J. Youngs, Local 13, United Shoe Workers; R. J. Davidson, executive board member, Local 20, UOPWA; Sidney Mason, business manager, Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Anthony Alberto, executive board member, Local 100, Transport Workers Union, CIO.

Ben. L. Berman, business manager, Local 144, United Retail Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO; Eve Lavelle, chairman, legislative committee, Local 20, UOPWA.

Molly Genser, organizational secretary, Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers' Union, and the following Local 65 organizers: Abe Turner, Anne Berker, L. Blank.

Letters commending Gov. Lehman for intervening to end terrorism against signers of Communist Party petition signers went out last night from the Rev. Timothy V. Peshkoff, pastor of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, and from James Rosenbaum, president, and Sam Hoffer, secretary, of the Borowitz Food Dealers' Association.

All three also wrote to Attorney General John J. Bennett protesting American Legion intimidation against petition signers and asking him to bring it to a halt in the interests of preserving democratic rights.

Note to Designers: Don't Copy Navy Outfits

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—The Navy, bearing in mind that feminine fashions may trend toward naval motifs, today issued a public reminder that it is prohibited by law to copy naval uniforms.

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America, Beware of Disaster!

By William Z. Foster

THE failure to date of the United States and Great Britain to open up a great front in Western Europe, although three months have passed since their agreement with Foreign Commissar Molotov of the U.S.S.R. to do so, is now developing into a looming threat against the national security of our country.



WM. Z. FOSTER

The highly dangerous position of the Red Army at Stalingrad and in the Caucasus makes the policy of allowing the Soviet Union to fight alone against the might of Nazi Germany and its allies a menace to the whole perspective of a United Nations victory in the war.

The most disastrous illusion now being assiduously cultivated among the American and British peoples to block an Anglo-American offensive from the West is that the purpose of such a front is some sort of an altruistic proposal to aid the Russians. In the press, on the radio and in the legislative bodies of the two countries the impression is being left, in a thousand subtle ways,

that the second front is a Russian policy, and that we are interested in it only secondarily; in the sense of coming to the assistance of a hard-pressed ally.

THE great fact, and it cries to the democratic world for full recognition, is that the second front is just as necessary for Great Britain and the United States as it is for the U.S.S.R. Failure to launch such a front now, when Hitler is heavily engaged in the East, can well result in no less disastrously for the two democracies of the West than for the Soviet Union. If Hitler, by weakening the U.S.S.R., is enabled to swing heavy forces into Western Europe, Anglo-American perspectives of military victory will recede to the dim remoteness, and the danger of a negotiated, slave peace with the Nazis will become acute.

A second dangerous illusion now being propagated in the United States and Great Britain to prevent a second front is an underestimation of the grave danger in which the U.S.S.R. now finds itself. Opponents of a second front are busily circulating stories to the effect that the Russians have endless manpower; that they can keep on retreating indefinitely into the vast spaces of their great country; that the approaching winter will save the Red Army from danger—in short,

that there is no real threat from Hitler in the East.

THIS illusion must be resolutely fought, on pain of disaster. The United States and Great Britain must realize clearly that the Russians are heavily outnumbered in both men and material; that they have lost large sections of their most strategic and industrial territory; that the striking power of the Red Army has been greatly weakened; that the coming winter, of itself, cannot possibly overcome these losses. All of which demands categorically that, if the United States and Great Britain are to help win the war, they must go into action in Western Europe immediately. They have the necessary men and materials. Their national security, their national honor, their national pride demand that the second front be launched at once.

At this crucial stage of the war, when, because it is not being fully cooperated with by Great Britain and the United States, the striking power of the U.S.S.R. is being weakened, it is well that we recall back to some recent history in this general respect. Let us recall the years before the outbreak of the war. In that period the U.S.S.R., through the League of Nations, persistently proposed an international front of all democratic powers to stop the aggressions of the fascist states. But

the reactionaries in England, France and the United States disregarded the Soviet Union's proposals, kept the Soviet government out of their conference, and they went, in consequence, straight to the Munich debacle. The end result was the present war.

Once again, this time in the midst of the war, the U.S.S.R. is proposing to its allies a great joint action, the second front, a policy that would unite all the democratic forces of the world and enable them quickly to smash Nazi Germany. But once more the Munich-minded elements in Great Britain and the United States are causing the counsels of the U.S.S.R. to be disregarded. In practice they are attempting to isolate that country in the war from the rest of the United Nations by leaving it to fight alone. There is grave danger, in consequence, that the U.S.S.R.'s international role as a powerful fighting force may be seriously weakened. This would basically undermine the whole fight of the United Nations. Let the leaders of Great Britain and the United States, therefore, resolutely guard against any such fatal possibilities.

The last time the U.S.S.R. was thrust aside and its proposals rejected, as we have seen, it had as its consequence the outbreak of the present war. Even though the British and American govern-

ments are pursuing an anti-Hitler, and not a Munich policy, nevertheless, if the U.S.S.R. is left to fight alone in relative isolation in the war; if its proposals for a second front are ignored, this might well lead to the loss of the war. The first attempt to isolate the U.S.S.R. brought on a major disaster, the outbreak of the war; a second time it might have fatal results, our defeat in the war.

THE United States and Great Britain, and this means in the first line the great trade union movement of the two countries, must awaken to the acute danger in the present military situation. The American and British forces must launch the second front, must fight jointly with the Red Army; not as a mere gesture of solidarity, but with a full realization that they all have a common cause and that the defeat of one is the defeat of all. The fate of all the peoples of the United Nations demands that the second front be opened immediately, in spite of the pessimism of defeatist politicians and conservative military leaders. The greatest possible mistake we Americans could make would be to let the Russians continue to fight alone. This is not only an affront to our national honor, but also the most deadly menace to our national welfare and independence as a people.

Sneak Attack On Anti-Poll Tax Bill Planned

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Stung by passage of the bill allowing soldiers to vote without payment of poll tax, the southern reactionaries have rallied their forces and are planning to open a new counter-attack next Tuesday.

Senator Harry Flood Byrd, product of the Virginia poll tax, has arranged for the Attorney General of the eight poll tax states to appear as surprise witnesses before the Senate Judiciary Committee against the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill.

This was learned today on reliable authority by the Daily Worker.

LEGAL TRICKERY

Byrd contacted the Attorney General through the Attorney General of Virginia. The plan has two purposes. One is to have the witnesses testify that the bill is unconstitutional and shroud it with as many legal doubts as possible. The other is to delay still further any committee action on the bill. The Pepper-Geyer bill would outlaw the poll tax in all federal elections. It constitutionality is obvious since Congress already has passed a bill outlawing the poll tax as far as soldiers are concerned. Delay is the most dangerous threat.

The vote on the soldier bill struck a shattering blow against the poll tax barrier, and Byrd and his southern colleagues are really worried. With the poll tax would go their virtual certainty of long, easy lives on Capitol Hill, the end of the poll tax would mean that the people at last would have a voice in choosing their political representatives.

That is why Byrd is planning his "surprise" attack and that is why progressive forces must be on guard against further such moves.

The best defense would be to have the Senate Judiciary Committee immediately report the bill to the floor.

A subcommittee headed by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming now has the bill and has been conducting the hearings. Other members of his group are the liberal Norris of Nebraska, Murdock of Utah, who was elected by labor, the Republican Austin of Vermont and the poll taxer Connally of Texas.

In the House, a petition now has 213 of the 218 signatures necessary to bring the bill to the floor.

Hit Bennett And Dewey On Bias

(Continued from Page 1)

nor the Hoover-Dewey tickets meet this test.

The very logic of the war makes it imperative that the Negro people win full citizenship as it is waged, the Communist candidate asserted. He pointed to gains already made in breaking down barriers, but declared that the "cancer of racial discrimination continues to gnaw at the vitals of our war drive."

He assailed the great loss suffered by the war effort because tens of thousands of qualified Negroes are denied the right to work in war industry and asserted that such policies not only continue outstanding injustices and weaken war preparations but strain relations between the United Nations as well.

"It gives a basis to colored people of India, Africa and the Middle East to speculate on the sincerity of the Atlantic Charter and the noble objectives of the United Nations," Davis warned. "The process of integrating the Negro people into the war effort as free, equal citizens must be a hundred times speeded up and our national administration should abolish the Ku Klux Klan, prosecute the traitorous lynchers and declare a firm and clear policy of Negro equality."

Davis called upon Negroes to vote outside the columns of the Democratic and Republican Parties and to support win-the-war candidates for Governor, Congress and state officers irrespective of party label.

"Every vote for the Communist ticket is a vote for the complete equality of the Negro people, for routing the Ku Kluxers, fifth columnists and defeatists, and for the unity of the United Nations, for the second front and for victory," he concluded.

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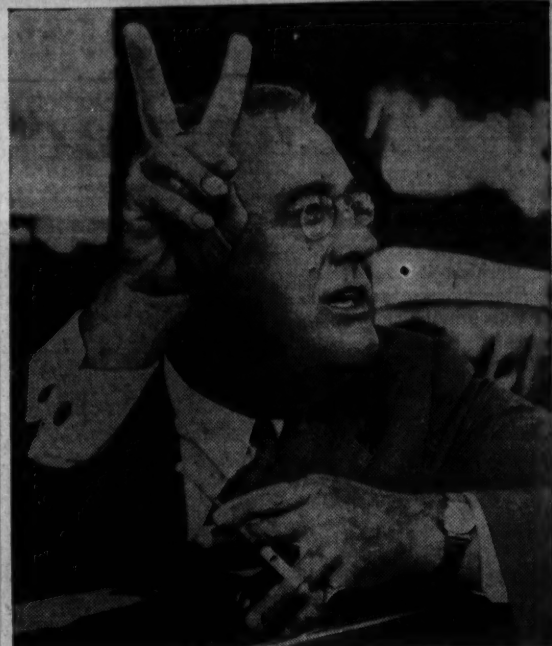
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Origin of 'V' Sign? This is a picture of President Roosevelt in 1937. Is this the real origin of the V-for-Victory sign?

Laval Assails Church; Jails Catholic Leader

ON THE FRENCH FRONTIER, Sept. 17 (UP).—Chief of Government Pierre Laval has struck at the Catholic Church's opposition to Jewish persecution in France by internment of a church leader, it was learned today.

Laval has ordered Father Chaillet, president of a "Christian Amity" group preaching tolerance for all peoples, interned in fixed residence at Privas in southern France. Chaillet is on the staff of Pierre Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyons, who has protested in several letters against the government roundup of foreign Jews for deportation to their homelands.

N.Y. Political Leaders Assail Peril to Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

he joins with Governor Lehman in condemning the use of intimidation and force to disfranchise the Communist Party. "Minority parties must have the full protection of the law," the Councilman said, "if democracy is to be preserved."

These prominent leaders join hundreds of other state leaders who have expressed support of the Governor's position that the right of minority parties to the ballot must be protected.

Meanwhile, attempts of Legion elements in several of the counties upstate to get "reputations" of a sufficient number of signers to drive the total of valid signatures in their respective counties to below 50 continued unabated. Success by them in any one county, if upheld by the court, would invalidate the Communist state petition.

Tonight, Israel Amter, candidate for Governor on the Communist ticket, will open his upstate speaking tour with a radio broadcast over WGY, largest station upstate, at 10:30 P. M. The early opening of Amter's campaign is part of the fight to remain on the ballot. He will speak on the subject: "Win the War and Keep Free Elections."

Hearings on the Legion objections to the Communist petition will continue in Hudson before Judge Bergen next Tuesday when the judge is expected to rule on the motion of attorneys for the Communist candidates that the objections be thrown out on the grounds that they were filed after the legal time

for filing them. The Legionists are expected to file a motion to dismiss the Communist petition on the grounds that it was filed after the legal time for filing them.

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225,000 GM Workers to Get 4-Cent Pay Rise on WLB Order

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight ordered a wage increase of four cents an hour for more than 225,000 employees of the General Motors Corp., in 95 plants throughout the country.

The board scaled down a mediation panel recommendation for an increase of five cents an hour.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, had asked for an increase of 13½ cents an hour.

The board said the increase allowed would bring wages of the workers to 15 per cent above Jan. 1, 1941, levels in accordance with its "Little Steel" wage stabilization formula.

LABOR DISSENTS

The vote on the increase was six to three, the labor members dissenting.

The board rejected by a six to three vote—the labor members also dissenting—the panel recommendation that the 6.7 cents hourly differential between General Motors' wages and those of the Ford Motor Co. be narrowed by 3½ cents. The panel recommended an additional 1½ cents an hour to meet higher living costs.

The board directed the company and the UAW-CIO and United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, which represents 35,000 of the workers in eight plants of the corporation's electrical division, to include in their contracts a maintenance of membership clause providing that employees will have 15 days in which they may resign from the union in order not to be bound to remain members for the duration of the contracts.

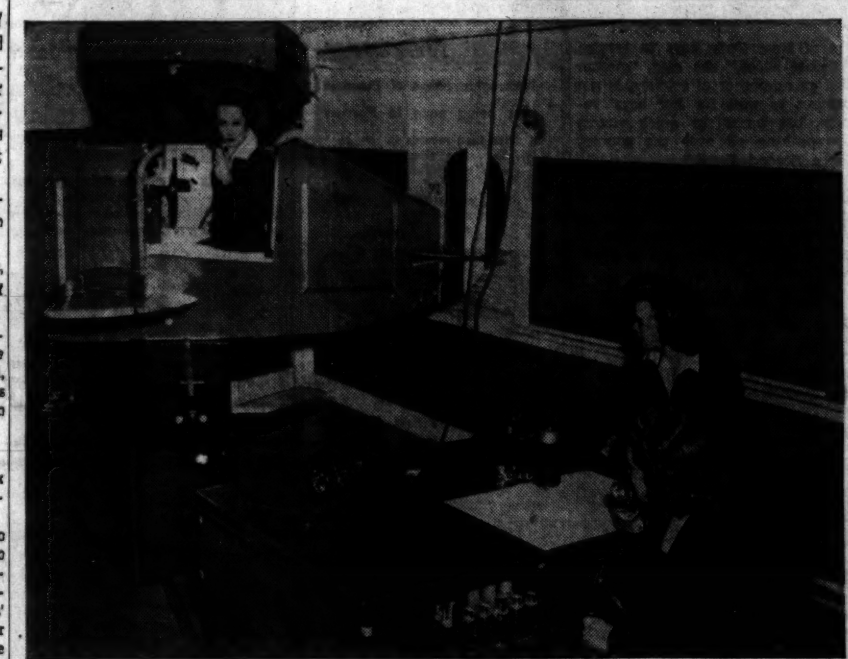
The board also unanimously directed that men and women employees be paid in accordance with the principle of equal pay for equal work and directed the parties to negotiate a contract provision putting that principle into effect.

1,800 Granted Wage Rise

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight ordered a wage increase of 6.4 per cent to 1,800 employees of 114 motor freight companies in the Pittsburgh area.

The board said the increase would bring their wage rates up to the 15 per cent increase in living costs between Jan. 1, 1941, and May, 1942. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, had asked for increases averaging slightly less than 25 per cent.

The increase ordered will range from 4½ cents an hour for helpers now earning 77½ cents to 10 cents an hour for drivers of double-bottom trucks, who are now making \$1.57½ cents an hour.



'Cross Country' Flight: At the naval reserve aviation base at Gordon Field, near Atlanta, Ga., Ann Raff, operator, and Gayle Martin, observer, flight in a trainer. Here the Navy is schooling women to teach primary instrument flying to future Navy pilots.

Treasure Hunt For Metal Starts in City

(Continued from Page 1)

pledged full support in organizing the salvage drive.

The city's newspaper publishers have likewise promised the Mayor to give their full share to the drive.

"It is the CIO's plan to solicit the active cooperation of every organization, especially those already engaged in various phases of salvage work, to carry on in collaboration with the broad city-wide program undertaken by CIO, the city administration and the newspapers," said Mr. Blaine.

Department of Sanitation trucks it was reported, will be enlisted to help move the scrap.

It was also revealed that CIO headquarters that the Automotive Safety Foundation, which represents the auto industry in the city, will establish 8,000 depots in the five boroughs for collection of salvage metal.

Five chairmen were appointed to direct the salvage operations in the five CIO borough offices. They are:

John Gilland Brunin, Manhattan, editor of Common Weal Magazine; James W. Walsh, Queens, Catholic Charities leader; Mrs. Harry H. Tracy, Brooklyn, financial chairman of New York University Jewish Cultural Foundation and Interfaith Council; Edward A. Ruppell, Richmond, electrical engineer, and Frank D. Marsh, Bronx, secretary of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor LaGuardia declared he was "more than pleased" over reports that the Department of Sanitation collected 46½ tons of scrap tin cans on Wednesday.

Department of Sanitation trucks will continue to collect tin cans every Wednesday, it was announced by the Mayor's office.

FDR Rejects 'Farm Bloc' Price Ruse

(Continued from Page 1)

creases of more than 15 per cent since Jan. 1, 1942.

This meant writing into the law the "Little Steel" formula in which the War Labor Board ruled that the Little Steel workers were entitled to a wage increase to match the 15 per cent rise in the cost of living between Jan. 1, 1942 and May 15, 1942.

CIO and AFL leaders object to writing a rigid provision of this kind into the law on the ground that it does not take care of the rising in the cost of living since May 15 and does not provide for exceptional circumstances and problems.

They pointed to the fact that the War Labor Board found it necessary only yesterday to grant copper and zinc workers in the west an increase going beyond the Little Steel formula in order to prevent the migration of workers out of the industry to higher paid jobs in aircraft and shipbuilding.

ALONG TAFT'S LINE

This tentatively adopted provision was similar to a proposal made by Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, leading defeatist on the Senate committee who has long been plugging for wage freezing.

Following a Republican caucus on the inflation situation, Taft announced his advocacy of a bill, to freeze wages on the basis of the "Little Steel" formula and requiring War Labor Board approval of all wage increases.

The committee's tentative decision was aggravated by its failure to take any action on the proposal of Senator John Bankhead of Alabama, spokesman for big southern

cotton interests, to include wage of farm labor in computing parity. It may pass on this issue tomorrow.

Parity is an elaborate formula which is supposed to guarantee to farmers the same purchasing power on the basis of their crops which were in 1909-14.

Bankhead's amendment would have boosted farm prices by about 10 per cent.

Following the White House conference, Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley said that the President had cleared up "a perfectly honest misunderstanding" on the parity issue.

He was referring to the fact that Steagall and Bankhead had misconstrued out of context a phrase in the President's message in an effort to bolster up their proposal.

Steagall commented that the President "did not like the way I spelled out what he had said."

Later the President sent letters to Sen. Wagner and Rep. Steagall emphasizing his position.

"I should like to make clear my unalterable opposition to any recomputation of parity at this time," the President said. "In my message of Sept. 1 I stated: 'In computing parity, we should continue to use the computations of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics made under the law as it stands today.' This will continue to be my policy."

While farm bloc leaders had not yielded late tonight to the President's insistent stand, they were still clamoring for wage freezing and their pressure combined with that of defeatists like Senator Taft to put across the tentative wage freezing provision in the Senate bill.

MORE PRESSURE NEEDED

Yet Morgenthau did not mention this in his statement today.

This is cited here to emphasize that while Morgenthau's statement was a step forward, he still has to move considerably to reach a basis for a real tax fight.

The spending tax program would lower exemptions to \$500 for single persons, \$1,000 for married persons and reduce the credit for dependent children to \$250. It has a flat 10 per cent forced savings feature. It also would impose a 10 per cent tax on the first \$1,000 of spending, after certain minimum exemptions, and go up to 75 per cent of all spending above \$10,000.

Labor sources in the capital say they would not oppose the forced savings principle as part of a comprehensive war tax program, and would support the spending tax with two changes. The first would be higher exemptions and allowances for medical expenses so that it would not interfere with a full-time production living standard. The second would be adjustment of top rates to take 100 per cent over \$25,000.

It is imperative for labor to present its views strongly to Morgenthau now, in an effort to work out a common basis for action. At the same time, to line up support on Capitol Hill.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN WQXR What anti-democratic forces are supporting Bennett? Communist leaders tell you! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

Steinberg to Talk Over WJZ Sunday

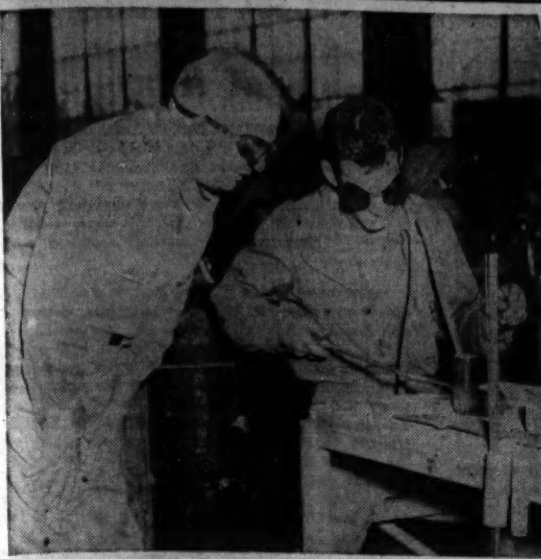
A vital message to the Jews of America will be broadcast by Max Steinberg, Secretary of the National Council of Jewish Communists, in a special Yom Kippur address Sunday, Sept. 20 over WJZ at 11:45 A.M.

Mr. Steinberg will speak under the auspices of the New York State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

FOR VICTORY

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

CITY SALVAGE DRIVE GETS FAST START



Who's Telling Whom: Major General E. B. Gregory, left, Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army, and Private Robert Parrish, member of the CIO United Steel Workers, work out a problem together in the welding school at the Quartermaster Replacement Training Center at Camp Lee, Va.

Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

Salvage for Victory

In case you don't know why there is so much activity about metal salvage—our entire war production plan stands in serious danger because of the serious shortage of metal scrap. Already a number of steel plants have closed because of the lack of scrap metal.

Salvage Month

The Mayor has proclaimed Sept. 17-Oct. 17 as "Salvage Month" for the collection of all scrap metal on the part of every home, office and factory in the city.

We should like to urge our readers that they begin a very careful search for metal scrap. The Mayor has asked that this scrap be given immediately to authorized agencies or sold to junk dealers, while more efficient plans are being drawn up for city-wide collections. The telephone numbers of the Salvage Offices where you can contact collectors are:

Manhattan and the Bronx—MU-3-9899.

Brooklyn and Richmond—MA-8-0061.

Queens—CL-3-0175.

City-Wide Collections

ACCORDING to the plans that have been worked out, the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office will undertake neighborhood collections of metal scrap, with William F. Carey, Sanitation Commissioner, as Coordinator. The city will soon supply a regular collection service, probably using Sanitation trucks. We should like to propose that the Seattle Plan be used as a model for the city-wide collections.

Under this plan, certain days would be designated as metal scrap collection days. The block and house captains whom CDDVO is organizing would then visit every home to make sure that the scrap is gathered by neighbors and placed out in the street where the trucks will pick it up. If this is not possible on a city-wide scale in our city, then it should be done on a borough basis. And as a good Dodge fan, I'll bet Brooklyn would do a better per capita job on metal scrap than any other borough.

Then in addition to its regular Wednesday collection of tin cans, the Sanitation Department can institute regular collection days for metal and other scrap. The important thing is to get as much metal scrap as is as soon as possible.

We regret to note that at the meeting at the Hotel Roosevelt on Wednesday, where plans were laid to organize the industrial salvage drive in 26,000 factories in the New York Area, there were no union representatives present, despite the fact that the workers in these plants will be playing an important part in the campaign, and the CIO is launching an intensive campaign for salvage among their affiliated unions. The best bet would be the coordination of their plans and those of the industrial salvage division.

Delegates are asking that the New York City WPA quota be raised from 30,000 to 50,000 jobs, and that projects be integrated more closely with needed war services.

AFL President William Green, at the request of the Federal Works Employees Union, has promised to contact General Philip B. Fleming, director of Federal Works Agencies, in behalf of the unemployed WPA workers in New York City, Mr. Levine stated.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT Ten! WQXR Hear the Communist candidates! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

Nazis Worried About Morale In Germany

In Germany the Nazi propaganda machine, because of the heroic defense of Stalingrad, is attempting to prepare the German people for another winter of war and sacrifice. "The war will still demand many sacrifices and efforts from us," Dr. Joseph Goebbels wrote in "Das Reich" this week, according to a German broadcast picked up by United Press in London.

"There is a steep up-hill road before us," he said.

"Just as in the time of crisis before the outbreak of a war, little can be said during a war about when peace may be expected," Goebbels said. "Experience teaches us that peace often does not come when it is believed near, and that just as often it is suddenly at hand when one hardly expected it."

Union Pleads For Fired WPA Workers

Thousands of older women workers in New York City, members of the Federal Works Employees Union, who were dismissed from WPA last month, are sending a delegation to Washington today to ask for jobs where they can contribute to the war effort.

Isidore Levine, acting president of the New Federal Works Employees Union, told the Daily Worker that the delegation has an appointment this afternoon with Deputy Commissioner George Field of WPA.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 workers, mostly women, were dismissed outright from WPA during the month of August, Levine stated. Women over 40, he said, were not given an opportunity to take industrial courses.

The delegation will call the attention of Washington WPA authorities to the unusual unemployment problems in New York City, which because of lack of war contracts will soon have 20 per cent of the nation's unemployed, according to a recent statement by City Commissioner George A. Sloan.

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Today's Civilian Defense Needs



"ALERT TODAY... ALIVE TOMORROW"

Personal letter to New York women, 20-45 years of age, with better than high school education:

"As you know, we do need more Volunteers. Since the Volunteers have proved so effective in assisting the public health nurses and since the shortage of nurses is still growing, we believe that the need during the coming months will become even more acute."

This is from an actual letter written by a supervisor of Volunteer Health Assistants in the Department of Health.

"The need... during coming months... will be acute..."

Will you respond?

Call or visit your neighborhood CDDVO immediately or write:

Name.....

Address.....

Manhattan: 93 Park Avenue, Lexington 2-2870, Information Center, E. 42nd St., MU-5-7076

Bronx: 850 Walton Avenue, Jerome 7-3380

Queens: 93-29 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst, New York 9-9100

Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St., Triangle 5-9701

Richmond: Borough Hall, Gibraltar 7-1000

Legion Seen Admitting Men Now in Army

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17 (UP).—Broadening of the constitution of the American Legion to permit members of the present armed services appeared probable today as the constitution and by-laws committee considered resolutions of approval offered by 39 of the 58 departments.

The annual national convention of the organization opens here Saturday. Full memberships of the various committees were in session today to prepare policy matters for 1,500 delegates expected to attend.

Harry Benoit, Idaho, chairman of the committee, said the proposed amendment to admit service men of the present war was foremost in the list to be presented to the convention. Only seven departments were on record against it, he said, while four had taken no action.

The committee also was studying proposals for new methods of election of officers in event no convention can be held next year and also an arrangement whereby the Legion would pay dues for approximately 100,000 members now in service for the second time.

Active Chairman S. L. M. Barlow yesterday characterized Senator Coudert as "a man whose record shows him to be dangerous to the interests of the people at any time."

The fact that Coudert has had—and never repudiated—the ardent support of foreign and native fascists should warn the voters of the 17th against returning him to Albany in the midst of an anti-fascist war."

Mr. Barlow called upon anti-fascists in the district and in the city to give all possible active aid in the campaign to retire Senator Coudert from public life.

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Gov't Arrests 5 Here in Tire 'Black Market'

Five men, one a former Army colonel were accused yesterday of conspiring to sell thousands of re-capped tires to unauthorized buyers in at least four states and the District of Columbia.

United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa said they had sent circulars to operators of trucks and taxicabs and auto accessory dealers in New York, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee and Washington, D. C., offering stocks of "used" tires, which may be sold.

Those who became interested were told, he said, that the tires actually were re-capped, but could be safely disposed of if described in bills of lading as "used tires."

Leo Handler, Richard Guest and Michael J. Gryse, all of New York, were held in bond of \$5,000 each. George A. Lynch, a former Army colonel, of Freeport, N. Y., and Martin Mandell of New York City, were being sought.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17 (UP).—Four Tennessee taxicab executives were charged today with conspiring with five alleged New York "rubber racketeers" in the operation of a "black tire market," the State Office of Price Administration announced.

OPA said additional arrests probably would be made as its investigation progressed.

OPA said the taxicab executives would be arrested today. They are Oscar Jenkins, Nashville, vice-president and general manager of the General Cab Co.; R. P. Patterson, Knoxville, manager of the Knoxville Cab Co.; D. B. Sanders, manager of the Chattanooga Transportation Co.; and Frank Stiel, manager of the Chattanooga DeLuxe Cab Co.

The show at the Polo Grounds today, Saturday and Monday will be combined with a mass oath of allegiance ceremony at which Mayor LaGuardia will administer the regular OGD oath of allegiance to all the members of the city's protective forces present.

Admission will be confined to members of the city's protective forces such as air wardens, fire auxiliaries, public works emergency division batteries, emergency medical squads and members of the Emergency Welfare Division.

To Replace Island As Induction Base

MAJ. Gen. Thomas A. Terry, commanding general of the Second Service Command, announced yesterday that Grand Central Palace in Manhattan will replace Governors Island as the induction station for draftees of this area.

The change will be made, it was said, "at the earliest practical date." It was explained that inadequate transportation facilities between the mainland and the island, and lack of quarters there, were the principal reasons for the change. Grand Central Palace has been the scene of many major exhibitions.

Lake Seamen May Waive Vacations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 17. — Because they recognize that war requirements outweigh every other consideration, National Maritime Union members on Great Lakes tankers today are considering waiving vacation rights, guaranteed by contract, for the duration.

Members are being polled this week on the question and Frank Jones, Detroit NMU agent, says the union is recommending that they vote for the waiver because of the difficulty of locating men to replace those on vacation.

"More than 2,000 of our members have given their lives to keep 'em sailing," Jones said. "The waiving of the vacations is only one aspect of this all-out war effort of our membership."

FBI Raids Homes of Enemy Aliens in Boston

BOSTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—The Boston FBI office announced early today that simultaneous raids had been made on the homes of more than 40 enemy aliens near national defense installations in Greater Boston.

P. S. HE Got the Job

BLUEJACKET, Okla., Sept. 17 (UP).—Supt. of Schools W. R. Yuebanks went to Springdale, Ark., in search of teachers to hire for the next school term. Then he returned and submitted his resignation. Springdale hired him.

The first day of Salvage Month got off to a flying start yesterday when Mayor F. H. LaGuardia made known the fact that the regular Wednesday collection of tin cans brought in a total of 488½ tons.

"The collection of 488½ tons of tin cans on the regular Wednesday collection was an increase of more than 70 per cent over last Wednesday's collection of 275 tons. The results show that the educational campaign carried on by the inspectors and officials of the Sanitation Department and the Salvage Sentries, volunteer women who rode with the drivers of the Sanitation trucks in the tin can collection, has borne fruit," the Mayor said.

"I repeat I am pleased and delighted, but I am not satisfied. The increase is frankly greater than we expected but we must keep on increasing at the same rate each Wednesday until we have a full 100 per cent return of all tin cans used in the City of New York. We are off to a good start. We must all keep up the good work."

A total of 172 special trucks were utilized in Wednesday's tin can collection. Virtually all of the trucks had a woman "Salvage Sentry" riding beside the driver. In Manhattan, 43 trucks were utilized, in the Bronx—25 trucks, in Brooklyn—48 trucks, in Queens—47 trucks, and in Richmond—nine trucks.

Manhattan led the collections with 148 tons. Brooklyn's total was 139½ tons. In Queens, 91 tons were collected, in the Bronx, 80 tons and in Richmond, 10 tons.

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THE MAGIC MOUNTAIN



A Second Front Means A Second Front

IN A dispatch pretending to give the inside story of the recent Churchill-Stalin conversations, the New York Times London correspondent infers that an agreement to open a second front in Europe in 1942 does not exist.

According to him, a mere phrase in the June pact has been misunderstood. He says that this phrase was taken seriously by the Soviet Government—and, we may add, by all the peoples including the British—but was regarded in London (by whom, he does not say) with "healthy skepticism."

The phrase is: "Complete understanding was reached on the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942." In his rendition of this "phrase" the Times correspondent omits the words "complete understanding."

Can anyone doubt for a moment that this—the most important part of the June pact—meant that a second front will be opened in Europe in 1942? That was the meaning immediately understood by all governments and all peoples. Shortly after the agreement was made public, the official Government newspaper Izvestia declared that the urgent tasks of the front have been solved "thoroughly and practically." Various British Government spokesmen at various times sustained that impression. Neither the London or Washington governments ever denied it.

In subsequent official actions, the pact to open the second front was clearly taken for granted. The joint statement issued by

Roosevelt and Churchill after the Prime Minister's visit to Washington in June, and their recent speeches reported advanced preparations for offensive action in Europe.

On the basis of this pact labor and the people of both Britain and America rallied their strength to even more complete support of the Churchill-Roosevelt policies. At no time has either government even intimated to the people that they no longer adhere to the second front policy.

The further advance of Hitler at Stalingrad and in the Caucasus has made the pact even more binding. It is now even more imperative to realize the agreement immediately, unless we willfully expose ourselves to disaster.

The Times story and the various inspired stories of other services, are a new and sinister maneuver to head off the invasion of Europe. They are the work of Munichite and defeatist groups who are hoping to prepare the ground for the repudiation of the second front agreement. They are attempting to spread disunity and create division among the United Nations. They seek by such maneuvers to disperse the great second front movement of labor and the people on both sides of the Atlantic.

Such stories are an insult to the intelligence of the American people. They must be repudiated and dispelled by the resurgence of the popular second front movement to a level which will guarantee the defeat of the defeatists and the opening of the second front immediately.

Their Special Contribution

THE reversal by the Appellate Division of Supreme Court Justice Bergan's temporary injunction against certification of Communist state candidates is a victory for civil rights. It has certain tactical and political effects which assist considerably the struggle of the Communist Party to remain on the ballot.

It does not mean that the fight is over.

The decision has no direct effect on the campaign of pro-fascist Legionnaires to rule the Party off the ballot. It simply orders the Secretary of State to certify the Communist candidates at once, instead of holding up the certification pending the outcome of the trial on the Legion objections.

The issue involved is not simply one of maintaining our democratic system of elections, important as that is. The Communist candidates have a special contribution to make to our war effort in the election campaign.

This is clearly indicated by an examination of the speech Tuesday night of the only other win-the-war candidate in the field, Dean Alfange of the American Labor Party. Alfange gives full support to the liberal New Deal policies of the President, but omits entirely all reference to the President's war policies. Yet it is the struggle for these war policies that is the heart and the soul of the election campaign.

More, Alfange is ready to accept the pledges of Dewey and Bennett that they will "do everything in their power to help win the war." This readiness of liberal win-the-war forces to accept the word of defeatists and their consequent failure to expose these

defeatists, has resulted in many primary victories for the hamfishes.

The Communist program and candidates, on the other hand, guarantee an aggressive struggle against defeatists, especially against those who head both major party tickets in New York, of which the Bennett-Farley elements in the Democratic Party are the worst. That's an additional reason why the Communist candidates must remain on the ballot. This is their special contribution which the defeatists fear.

Essential to the fight for the ballot is a powerful mass demand, directed at Attorney General Bennett, that intimidation of Communist petition signers be stopped. The shady pro-fascist elements who are conducting the campaign in the name of the Legion can be driven to cover by such a mass demand from the citizens of the state and their organizations.

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and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1942

WORLD TODAY

Munichmen in London

By James S. Allen

RUDOLPH HESS is under lock and key. But the friends he came to see are still at large. That is what troubles the second-fronters of England.

Of course, the former supporters of the policy of Munichism, among whom Hitler's envoy hoped to find his accomplices, dare no longer speak openly of peace with the Nazis. But they can hardly be expected to give anything but lukewarm and merely formal support to Churchill's policy of coalition with the Soviet Union. More often they are to be found attempting to undermine and destroy this policy by other means than direct criticism.

They use setbacks and weaknesses to create disunity, to weaken the Government, to spread confusion, doubt and lack of confidence among the people. They are "doubtful" about the Soviet alliance and openly hostile to the Second Front.

Some of the former Munichite leaders, who had built up Hitler, still are associated with the Government and most of them are in Churchill's own Conservative Party. Allied with them is another group which consists of those whose first concern is the Pacific possessions and who, therefore, wish that Britain's main striking power be used against Japanese fascism and not Germany.

Associated with both groups, according to the Communist leader Harry Pollitt, are powerful monopoly interests, reactionary newspaper proprietors, and political adventurers.

THE June pact for opening the second front and the Anglo-Soviet Alliance, which marked a great victory for the coalition victory policy, goaded the pro-fascists in England into intensive activity.

In his summation of the situation in July, Pollitt pointed out that Hitler's strategy was to gain time in order to replenish his supplies and manpower, forestall Allied plans for offensive action, and give his Fifth Column and its defeatist

associates a chance to do their work.

He warned that Britain was no different than other countries where the Fifth Column helped Hitler conquer. Hesitation and doubt among his enemies are Hitler's best allies. To this end, the pro-fascists got busy in Britain.

THIS became particularly evident and alarming at the time of the Libyan disaster in June. The defeatists seized upon the reversal and the absence of Churchill, who was then visiting Roosevelt, to organize a political crisis.

Their motion of non-confidence in the "central direction of the war" received only 25 votes. But among the 475 M.P.'s who backed the government were many who were only biding their time for a more favorable opportunity.

Some who supported the censure motion were misled into this pro-fascist provocation by their resentment at the Government's mistakes and hesitations. But others knew what they were about.

By trying to do away with the Churchill Government, capitalizing upon its weaknesses and upon popular dissatisfaction, they hoped to install leaders who would come to an understanding with Hitler. This was understood by the people, and the maneuver failed.

In the Libyan debate, the Communist M.P. William Gallacher exposed the attempt of Hitler's friends. At the same time, he called for stiffening the government's attitude, and urged the Prime Minister to have the same confidence in the people as the people have shown in him.

IT is enlightening to see how prominent Munichites of the past are now the bitterest opponents of the second front. Lord Brabazon, who was kicked out of the Cabinet by mass pressure for his hostility to Russia and the second front, is now one of the leading advocates of limiting offensive action to air raids on Germany.

The POLITICAL SCENE

The People vs. Pacifism

By Milton Howard

IN THE drumming propaganda of the anti-Second Fronters we hear certain phrases that the memory holds, and which do not let us rest.

Raymond Daniell suddenly flashes to us from London a phrase of sickening cowardice. Reporting on the arguments of certain British experts the Times correspondent writes, with approval: "They have pointed out that the task of carrying out a plan that looked feasible on paper would have to be accomplished at the expense of British flesh and blood."

Then there is the literary warning of Quentin Reynolds who shocked his friends in this country by telling us that an attack on Hitler would mean "that the English Channel would run red with blood under a white moon."

We don't like to jump Reynolds along with the sneaky Mr. Daniell. But damn it, do these people know what they are saying?

What is it that produces these utterly immoral and degraded alibis? What is it that sends these people into a panic every time they contemplate a face-to-face encounter with the Nazis?

Is it all right for the blood of Russian people to dye the waters of the Don and the Volga and all wrong for the blood of her allies to dye the waters of the English Channel? This insults the people of Britain and America.

Do they think that in this manner they are really saving the blood of the English and American nations?

PACIFISM is a terrible disease. Invariably, it becomes the ally of the evil forces in the world. For evil can be conquered only by mass heroism, mass battle, mass violence. Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln knew that.

The Munichmen whispered like Iago that blood could be saved if only we avoid any clash with Hitler. Chamberlain sought "peace in our time" by buying it with the blood of other peoples, with the blood of Ethiopians, with the blood of Spaniards, Austrians and Czechs. He believed he could finally cap his bargain with the blood of the Russians.

But English corpses amid a ruined London and the massacre of Coventry was the price which England had to pay for his betrayal of Madrid and Prague.

The men who counsel us not to tangle with the Nazis, while Hitler is allowed to tackle his opponents one by one, these men have a terrible weight of blood on their hands. The men who tell us how to be "safe" for a little while are the men who have murdered nearly twenty million people already. For it was their counsels of "prudent safety"—the label of appeasement—which made it possible for the Nazis and Tokio to slaughter this awful army of victims throughout the world.

If the spirit of boldness, courage and firm opposition to Nazism had prevailed against the Munich treachery, then Hitler would now be in prison or in a coffin. Collective security would have prevented the outbreak of the war. The advice of Munichism and pacifism, of delay and hesitation, invariably means the needless murder of millions of human beings.

It either means that, or it means surrender.

There is but one way to save our lives, to spend them as effectively as possible.

That is by seizing the opportunity we now have to smash at Hitler in the West while 90 per cent of his forces are engaged in the east.

Lady Astor, whose recent anti-Soviet remarks aroused the anger of patriots from many countries and also her own constituency at Plymouth, abstained from voting on the censure motion. The Observer, which is owned by her husband, is against the second front and supported the non-confidence motion.

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, who moved the motion against the government, was one of the staunchest supporters of Chamberlain's Munich deal.

Commander Bower and Clement Davies, casting their votes against the government, were both members of the Anglo-German Fellowship before the war.

Also voting with them were the three members of the Independent Labor Party who protested when the Munichite Captain Margesson was removed as War Minister. One of them, John McGovern, declared in the debate: "If I had to choose between Hitler and the Prime Minister, I should not know exactly on which the choice had to fall."

OTHER former appeasers, like Lord Winterton and Sir Archibald Southby, abstained from voting on the censure motion and attacked the second front in the debate.

Still other leading opponents of the second front and the Soviet coalition policy are Major Casale, former member of the pro-Franco Friends of Nationalist Spain, and Lord Phillimore, former chairman of that organization and a leader of the United Christian Front.

The line-up in the Libyan debate and on the second front reveals a political consortium of pre-war Munichites and present-day disrupters. They are attempting to oust Churchill and stage a comeback for Chamberlainism. Today, due to delay in opening of the second front, we witness a new and even more dangerous outburst of pro-fascist maneuvers and activities.

For every man we think we are saving now by our infamous delay, we shall have to spend four or five lives later, when we will face Hitler with our backs to the wall.

THE men who are trying to woo us with appeals of temporary safety, while our ally bleeds at Stalingrad, are betraying not only Stalingrad but London and New York.

Do they think that the betrayal of Stalingrad will cost them any less than the betrayal of Madrid and Prague and Barcelona?

It is a sober military fact that appeasers who are responsible for the current effort to violate the Roosevelt-Molotov Second Front agreement are wantonly preparing the useless slaughter of our men. Yet it is they who try to rouse the basest instincts of blind fear, unthinking and egotistical security, which turn out to be the most dreadful danger in the end.

The instinct of the British and American people cries out against such niggardly calculations.

The people know the price of liberty. They have paid it before in other periods of history; they are ready to pay it now.

A young American corporal, the press informs us, has just been honored for killing 20 Germans as a sniper in the raid on Dieppe.

How he is to be envied! He has been permitted to kill Nazis. In the present moment of mankind's history, there is no higher level of political and moral experience than in the killing of Nazis. It is the supreme joy now available to a decent human being.

(This column appears Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.)

Worth Repeating

Illegal Attacks

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass., which gained a national reputation for its forthright stand against slavery in the Civil War days, now carries on this tradition by demanding civil and ballot rights for the Communist Party.

The editorial in its Sept. 15 issue, entitled "Illegal Attacks on Communists," reads in part as follows:

"Governor Lehman of New York has ordered the district-attorneys and sheriffs of Saratoga, Columbia, and Broome counties to enforce the law against attacking the legality of the nomination petitions of Communist candidates by intimidation of the signers. At a hearing preceding the issue of the order testimony was submitted that some members of the American Legion and some police officials had attempted to have signers repudiate their signatures, the purpose apparently being to reduce the number of valid signatures below the minimum legally required for the placing of names on the ballot. A suit brought by the Albany county branch of the American Legion, through two of its members, charging insufficient signatures, was brought to trial yesterday in the state supreme court in Schoharie county."

"The Communists charge that the sort of pressure complained of, while particularly flagrant in the three counties mentioned by the governor, has been applied also in 20 other upstate counties. The governor asked for more proof, but did not wait to issue his order—in effect, an injunction. One sentence of his order states the case in a nutshell: 'The right of all citizens to free expression of their political views and opinions is a fundamental civil right and must be safeguarded in all parts of the state.'"

"Whether or not the Communist Party should be outlawed is not the question here at issue. The pertinent fact is that the Party is legal in New York state, and that illegally to deprive it, or to seek to deprive it, of its rights as such is to take action closely akin to lynch law. While it is a fact that does not affect the essence of the question, it is, of course, a matter of much practical concern that the Communist Party, whatever its ultimate hopes may be, is in full sympathy with the American war effort; that some of its best-known leaders are campaigning in behalf of the war effort."

Letters From Our Readers

Praise for Garlin's Letter to Talmadge

Long Beach, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My heartfelt congratulations for one of the most wonderful columns ever written in the Daily Worker. I refer to Sender Garlin's "Letter to Gov. Talmadge" in last Tuesday's issue.

I lived in the "Sunny South" with its dark lining for years and know many young men who study in Georgia universities. My daughter was there during the time the effigy of Talmadge was burned and on return home was heart sick and very deeply affected by what was being done to the school system.

Although Talmadge's defeat will not rid the South of its ugly Jim Crow system, nevertheless we have gained one step forward to a decent life. I even had the courage to read Sender Garlin's column to my guests here. Of course those familiar with the situation understood what it means, others who are not advanced in political education listened and want to know what it is all about.

Many thanks to Garlin, and may he always continue in his great work.

FRANCES K. POWELL.

Perfidious Journalism

Spring Valley, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Glens Falls Times should be commended by the propaganda bureau of the Axis butchers for their excellent piece of Quisling journalism.

This newspaper published a list of the local citizens who had signed the nominating petitions for the Communist candidates. They also printed the address of headquarters where the signers could "repudiate" their signatures.

Not only must the fascist activities of the Legionnaires cease, but the full weight of the scales of justice should be brought to bear against those who, like this newspaper, use fascist methods against peaceful citizens and a political party devoted to the winning of the war.

I am greatly pleased that Governor Lehman has already taken steps to put an end to the reign of terror.

A. W.

Are We Shirking Our Duty?

Terre Haute, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The defenders of Stalingrad—what must they think of us. The many women and children with wasted bodies and hollow eyes standing across the English Channel—what must they think of us?

For we have told the defenders of Stalingrad and we have told the suffering in the occupied countries that we will send help? Is it going to be too little and too late?

A. M.

SIDESWIPES

by del



"Tell me again about how I ain't tough enough to join your commandos!"

Short Story Writing In a World at War

THE BEST AMERICAN SHORT STORIES OF 1942, edited by Martha Foley. Houghton Mifflin & Co. \$2.75.

By Helen B. Cole

Martha Foley, who edited the 1942 edition of the anthology established by the late Edward J. O'Brien declares in her foreword, "The majority of the stories in this volume are not war stories. But in all of them, I believe, is implicit a new recognition of certain fundamental principles without which no nation can survive as a civilized state."

I would be very glad to be able to agree with Miss Foley that such a new recognition does emerge from these stories, but I don't believe it does.

The Old Themes Of the Last Decade

Certainly there is nothing new in exposing the sores on the surface, and the rot at the heart of particular aspects of American life. The writers who have already done so are numbered among the major writers in American fiction. It is not necessary to read Robert Gibbons' "A Loaf of Bread" to learn that the South is an area in which viciousness grows on ignorance and poverty.

And if you were under the illusion that Hollywood is a safe place where talent is used carefully and wisely, Budd Schulberg is included to dispel it in a breezy, biting story called "The Real Viennese Schmalz." There are a number of other stories in the collection which follow this general pattern of social criticism developed in the last decade. All of these make a related point: that man is being stifled, warped or oppressed by the forces about him. There are more of these stories than I have listed. Indeed they make up the bulk of the book.

There are a number of stories, excellently put together, some of them charming or clever, but all of them carrying a weak and meaningless point, written by such top-flight writers as Ludwig Bemelmans, Sally Benson, Walter Van Tilburg Clark, Eric Knight, James Thurber and Kay Boyle.

Irwin Shaw, a writer once concerned with war and peace and the struggles contained in both, falls flat on his face with the production of a "sophisticated" love story, "Search Through the Streets of the City." In this category, too, it is impossible not to include John Steinbeck's "How Edith McGillicuddy Met R. L. Stevenson," though it is painful to do so. The author of "The Grapes of Wrath" deserves better treatment. But his deeply interested public also deserves better stories.

Four Stories on The Positive Side

On the positive side there is Jack Y. Bryane's "For Each of Us." This is the story of a young man suffering from tuberculosis who must decide whether he will take a rib operation. Implicit in this tale is the kind of simple courage

and solid love which this reader misses so sharply in the other stories.

It speaks oddly for the American short story, however, that "That Creek Dog," by McKinlay Kantor, one of the only stories in the book which talks straight out against Fascism (American brand) has as its hero a dog. David Cornell DeJong's story, "The Frozen Hour," also has a crack down the middle for any reader who demands a version of world events which checks with the facts. "That Frozen Hour" tells the story of an old woman's valor in killing a German parachutist in her native Holland. It might have been a fine story, except that it's a sticky sort of anti-Fascism which can include the statement, "Look at the brave Finns holding back the Russians in an even colder land."

There is another sort of positive story in the book. The beauty of these stories "The Storm," by Jesse Stuart, "My Friend Flicka," by Mary O'Hara and "Death of a Country Doctor" by Mary McDearis springs from a conscious hunger for some positive value to fill in the long drought created by the writers who saw and exposed the dry, rotting heart in American life.

But instead of filling that hunger and strengthening the reader, they fill him with vague nostalgia and a sense of lost beauty which fades almost immediately after finishing the story. They create a new hunger for something utterly unattainable since it cannot exist again, if it ever existed at all.

Not Representative of This Nation's Spirit

It may well be that the confusion and pessimism inherent in most of the stories truly represents the spiritual state of the nation. I do not think so though. I think that the weak and fearful attitudes, the repetitions of old hurts and the emergence of a new escapism is a natural concomitant of the violence of the times and the lack of a powerful centralized, united win-the-war government policy.

The intellectual reflects this confusion in his writing. He would reflect a bolder, brighter spirit if he could find it standing strongly wherever he looked. But what most of the writers in the anthology do not realize is that it is also up to them to create the strong, straight-thinking words which will in turn create the strongest positive action.

Signing Up Blood Donors



Playwright John Cecil Holm (left) is shown signing Pvt. Mitchell Chaplin of Fort Jay, N. Y., as a volunteer blood donor at the American Red Cross sidewalk booth in midtown New York. About 1,000 pledges were taken in two days.

Emlyn Williams' Play On the London Blitz

By Ralph Warner

"The Morning Star" has been running for nearly a year in London. Mr. McClintic's version of Emlyn Williams' play of the blitz is for New York audiences, but it is hardly to be expected that Americans will respond to it quite so heartily, despite the fact that the production now at the

Morocco Theatre.

WENDY HILLER



In "Morning Star"

SOME of the fault is Mr. Williams. We have become accustomed to well-knit melodramas, or searching character studies from the pen of the Welsh playwright. "The Morning Star" is pretty much hokum, a panoramic story in episodic form of a middle class London family, and how it came through the blitz test. Mrs. Parlow has two sons, Bunny of the RAF, and Dr. Cliff Parlow. Bunny dies defending London from Nazi bombs. Dr. Cliff wanders from one adventure to another with the speed of light. He abandons his wholesome wife for a gaudy trollop who wanders from Duke to doctor via the Dorchester and the Savoy cocktail bars. He abandons his medical career to write a best-selling novel, and is on his way to Hollywood when he decides to stick it out at home. And in the meantime, he has been developing and ultimately succeeds in achieving the surgical miracle of restoring life to persons who are one heart-beat from death caused by bomb-shock.

Dr. Cliff's activity is compressed into the few weeks when the mass raids were at their height. Even under normal conditions, such adventures would seem preposterous. Here, the busy young man throws a play which, in general, reflects the grit and determination with which Londoners faced catastrophe.

However, this grit and determination is all that "The Morning Star" reflects. For Mr. Williams and his characters seem to live in a world of war in which they are fighting not Hitler, nor fascism, but some unseen monster—almost a man from Mars. These Brits are wholly devoid of political understanding. They face not reality, but "fate." And this adds, too, to the unsubstantiality of the play.

Mr. Williams has not helped by writing conventional, old-fashioned mother scenes, flat confessions in which characters open up their hearts for the audience to peek within, and by inserting music-hall jokes about the raids into the mouth of a household drudge.

Mr. McClintic's choice of a cast has been a happy one. Gladys Cooper is on the young side as the mother of a 33-year old doctor, but she is convincingly maternal and gracious, save in the scenes when the author makes her talk balderdash. Gregory Peck makes the extraordinary Dr. Cliff almost plausible; he is warm, distraught, tender and vital, despite his role. Wendy Hiller has the thankless task of projecting an affected, overdone young lady of the half-world—a gal who is so obviously mercenary that none but an oaf or a Duke would fall for her. Miss Barrie does what she can.

Solid Cecil Humphreys' old surgeon—who alternately rages madly and speaks with great sense—is quite up to the high Humphreys' standard. As a Welsh batsman—a character out of "The Corn Is Green," by the way, and therefore quite genuine—Rhys Williams is excellent. Jill Emond is crisp as the young doctor's liked wife, and Brenda Forbes does a Minnie Dupree with the servant who still worships the Queen.

"The Morning Star" is a disappointing play. It still leaves the show calendar clean of any forthright statement on the war. Essentially Mr. Williams is contributing a little toward the victory drive, but it is precious little from a playwright from whom so much was expected.

New Program Starts At Irving Place

Starting today the Irving Place will present the Soviet film, "This Is The Enemy," and the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in two film-ballets, "Capriccio Espagnole" and "Gaiete Parisienne," both in technicolor, with music by Offenbach and Rimsky Korsakoff; also Paderewski in "The Maestro," a short film concert in which the late world famous pianist is both seen and heard in a recital of three compositions, Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," Chopin's "Polonaise in A Flat Major" and Liszt's "Second Hungarian Rhapsody."

"Village in August" by T'ien Chun

(Synopsis: A young Japanese soldier, Seki Moto, rapes a Chinese woman, Seventh Sister Li. Returning to his company, he is slapped by his captain for coming late and mocked by the other soldiers. Now he and another Japanese soldier are posted on a hill.)

HIS eyes were fixed now on the mountain peak across the valley, and on the river that flowed down from it, but he saw nothing at all of either, for he was caught in the contemplation of the images before him—things that he did not want to look at—ghosts that he was frightened to see. The body of the woman with the breasts cut off... the little baby dead on the stone... the struggles of the mother... the captain of his company... He rubbed his own swollen and aching jaw...

Seki Moto's companion had fallen asleep, his head hanging to one side, and his rifle resting between his knees. It was obvious that he was a person who cared for nothing at all.

Again Seki Moto's thoughts started... a fellow like this other soldier who was not loyal to his duty or to his Emperor either... were they all alike in this, too? Even the officers, were they the same?

A HIDDEN, subconscious sickness suddenly gripped him deeply, gripped him to the depths of his soul, and somehow worked confusion in his mind. Perhaps nothing would happen tonight? Perhaps the bandits would come? At this hour of the night there was no movement anywhere, and in another half an hour or at most an hour, the guard would change again, and he would be all right. The mountain peak across the valley, the flowing river, the bandits who might make a surprise attack at any time, the Emperor, the officers over him, all these things, scrambled off like so many bedbugs into the haze that had come darkly

over him. The weariness of thinking and the utter exhaustion of his body held him fast where he stood. Just as he was getting his eyes open again, a wilderness of forms, like the figures of men, came crowding toward him. Something was wrong, and almost instinctively he reached for his rifle.

"Don't move!" The muzzle of a rifle pressed urgently against his chest. It was the same with his companion. A tall individual with a revolver strapped to his wrist was talking in a harsh voice, threatening him. Although Seki had not yet quite grasped what was happening, he felt for a certainty that if he were only to offer the slightest resistance, one of these men would shoot him down. His companion had already submitted himself completely to their commands, and had taken off his cartridge belt and put it on the ground. His manner was still as light and as easy as it had been when he was smoking his cigarettes.

TAKE yours off too. The tall figure with the nose that seemed to stick out had turned his revolver on Seki. "You whelp of a bitch dog, be quick! You mother dung! Who ever it was went on cursing him. He saw himself, as if from a distance, take off his belt too, and lay it down on the ground. The tall figure beckoned to two others at his back, who carried no arms at all, to come forward and put the cartridge belts around their own waists, and pick up the two guns.

"Comrade Tang will stay here. If either one of them makes a move shoot them." The tall shadow led the others away. Not long after they had gone, the two captives and their guard could hear the sound of continuous rifle fire. Seki realized that the strangers had clashed with the next watch who had been on their way to relieve his companion and himself.

"What a dreadful mess!" he thought of himself. He might at any moment be shot. He stole a glance at the enemy who was stand-

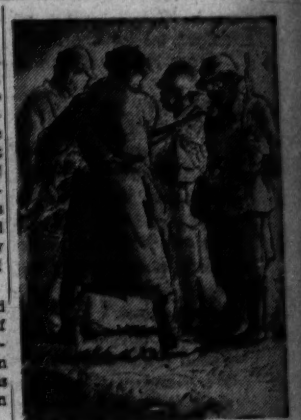
ing guard over him. What a physique the fellow had!

Remembering Seventh Sister, Li Tang heard the rifle fire, and hated Iron Eagle. Why did he have to single him out to guard the prisoners? If he hadn't he could have gone back to the village to hunt for her. Poor, luckless woman! What about her now? It was certain that the Japanese soldiers would have killed her. She would have been better off dead than if they had... and suppose she had been?

Suddenly a violent hatred swirled up within him, and fastened itself on the figures of these two prisoners of his. He would shoot them both where they stood. Lifting his rifle, he brought its barrel down on the one nearest him.

"Heh, Heh," they whimpered in fright, covering their eyes with their hands, their voices pleading piteously.

BOIL locked the safety on his gun again and put it back down at his side, sighing to himself. He looked at the two miserable objects groveling before him at the base of the wall, shivering in fear. He wouldn't shoot them. Not that any feeling of compassion held him back, but because it was his duty not to. He could not forget the Iron



"Don't move!" The muzzle of a rifle pressed urgently against his chest. —Illustrated by KILBE

Eagle's command: "If either one of them makes a move to resist or escape, shoot them." As neck and submissive as they were now, like a couple of wretches, he didn't have any honest reason for shooting them. It had always been a part of the discipline of the People's Revolutionary Army not to shoot captives who did not resist.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Chain Gross Teaches Museum Class

Chain Gross, the well-known sculptor and illustrator, will teach sculpture at the Brooklyn Museum Art School for the fall term. The class will do work in clay modeling, wood and stone carving, and direct work in plaster.

Other courses to be given at the Museum during the term opening on Sept. 28 are painting and quick sketching by Alexander Brook and John I. Bindrum.

Music Schools Open Season

Music instruction on all instruments is given at the Washington Heights "Y" Music School. Registration will be held during the week of Sept. 21.

At the Chatham Square Music School there are full and partial scholarships available for students of outstanding talent. Registration there is until September 25.

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Soviet-American Music Festival, WABC, 3:30 P.M. ... Resumption of the Kate Smith Hour, WABC, 8 P.M. ... A. L. Alexander's Meditation Hour, WBN, 9 P.M. ... Men, Machines and Victory, WJZ, 10:30 P.M.

- MORNING**
10:00-WNTO-Let the Buyer Beware
WQXR-Columbia of the Air, Lisa Sergio
WQXR-Health News
WJZ-News
10:45-WOR-Constitution Club of the Air
WNTO-Police Dept. Safety Program
11:00-WQXR-Other People's Business
WOB-News
WJZ-Breakfast at Sardi's
11:15-WQXR-Vie and Sade
WOB-Headline Speeches
WJZ-News
WNTC-Musical Comedy Memories
WQXR-U.S. Marine Program
11:30-WQXR-Against the Storm
WHOM-Russian Morning, Russian Folklore
11:45-WNTO-You and Your Health
WJZ-News
12:00-WQXR-News at Noon
WABC-Kate Smith Special
WQXR-Midday Music
WOB-News
1:00-WQXR-Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
WQXR-Louise Brown Symphony
1:15-WNTO-Wake Up, New York
1:30-WNTO-News and the War
1:45-WNTO-United Parent Teachers Association Program
WJZ-Great Voices
1:45-WNTO-Metropolitan Review, Art Notes
2:00-WOB-Martha Deane Talks for Women
WNTO-News
WQXR-Chamber Music
2:15-WNTO-Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
2:45-WHOM-Warrior Time
2:55-WHOM-Dodgers vs. Philadelphia Phils
3:00-WJZ-Prescott Presents
WQXR-Your Request Program
WOB-Mutual Goes a-Calling
WJZ-News
3:15-WJZ-Recorded Masterpieces
3:30-WJZ-Stories of Men of the Sea
WNTO-Museum Tours
WABC-Soviet-American Music Festival
3:45-WNTO-News
3:55-WNTO-Civilian Defense News
WJZ-Club Medians
WQXR-Mid-afternoon Concert
4:15-WJZ-Concert Hall
WABC-Victory Begins at Home, Arthur Godfrey
4:30-WNCA-Treasury Art Parade
WABC-Exploring Space
5:00-WNTO-Concert Orchestra
WQXR-You Can't Do Business With Hitler
WABC-Are You a Genius?
WJZ-News
5:15-WHOM-Sports Extra
WQXR-Retells Sternberger, the Washington Front
WABC-Mother and Dad
5:30-WNTO-Junior Improvisers Club
WQXR-Great Masters
5:45-WJZ-Secret City
WABC-Ben Bernie and All the Lads
5:55-WNTO-Penny Money Man
WJZ-News
6:00-WNTO-Sports for New Yorkers
WABC-News Analysis
WHOM-Slump Club
WJZ-News
6:15-WQXR-News to Remember
WJZ-Sports News, Joe Namath
WABC-Redeemed Hollywood
6:30-WNCA-Hospitalization Program

The Lowdown -

NAT LOW

It seems we stirred up a hornet's nest the other day by coming out for the Cardinals over the Dodgers. Indignant letters have come into the office, some of them so hot that we have blistered our fingers opening them. Here is just a typical example. Ow.

Nat Low
Sports Department:

Treason be it—and you should be hanged from the highest tree at sundown in front of Hoffman's cafeteria, for your shameful article in The Worker Sept. 13, 1942. This day will go down in history as the day Nat Low waved the white flag to the sports world and wrote the Brooklyn Dodgers obituary, and stated, "We're rooting for the Cards to win the pennant."

We here in Brooklyn have not as you, a supposed Dodger fan, scuttled out ship mid-stream. We stand solidly behind Brooklyn fully convinced that they will break through their recent losing streak and come out the victory Sept. 27 when the season is over.

We were highly flabbergasted and shocked when we looked at our favorite sports column "The Lowdown" to see that, lo and behold, Nat Low, a worthy son of Brooklyn, has deserted to the enemy.

We here wish to reply to a friend of ours, a "Giant fan," who said after reading your article, "Look at Low, just like all the rest of the rats deserting a sinking ship," and we here wish to openly state that we hold fast to the "Sinking Ship" and stand as one solidly behind the Brooklyn Dodger ball club and are fully confident that victory will be ours in '42.

Yours with pain,

The Brownsville Committee to Stop the "Low" Conspiracy Against Brooklyn.

P.S.—We would have liked to see the face of Private Lester Rodney, who must be having nightmares after reading your shameful article on Brooklyn.

Now them are strong words, podners. Very strong. And methinks they deserve answering.

In the first place, about "deserting a sinking ship." We did not say that the Dodgers were going to LOSE the pennant. In fact, a few days before we quite emphatically said that they WERE going to cop the flag. What we did say was that we were pulling for the Cardinals because we felt that the Dodgers had ceased to be the peepul's choice.

Now I love the Dodgers as much as any man. In fact, I was weaned on them. I can remember, vividly, losing my appetite for four days in 1930 when the Dodgers fizzled away a three-game lead to the Cardinals to end up in second place.

Last fall when Mickey Owen's passed ball resulted in the loss of the world series I was so upset I would have beaten my wife. If I had a wife.

So now that we have settled the matter of integrity, let us proceed with the case.

We contend that the Dodgers are no longer the fair-haired boys they were last year. That is proven by the sacred hatred the other seven clubs hold for them.

They haven't been Little Lord Fauntleroy in their relations with other players. The beanball has been their accepted weapon of offense.

It was these things, and some others, that made us, in a moment of weakness, switch to the Cards.

We admit it has hoited us. You can't give up the allegiance of y'ars and y'ars over night. Yesterday and the day before we sat in the Ebbets Field press box biting our fingernails as the Dodgers went through their paces with the Pirates.

We sank when the scoreboard showed the Cards ahead on Wednesday. We roared with the rest when the same scoreboard showed that the Braves had scored three in the third inning yesterday.

So we are in a dilemma. We want the Dodgers to win, but we don't want them to win.

P.S.—Just got a flash that the Cards have beaten the Braves, 6-4! Ah me. The Dodgers will NOT win.

DODGERS LOSE 3-2, 3 GAMES OUT

ST. LOUIS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1942

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh 120 000 000-3 8 0
BROOKLYN 000 200 000-2 8 1
Sewell and Lopez; Head, Macon (2) and Owen, Sullivan (9).

St. Louis 000 010 005-6 10 1
Boston 030 000 001-4 11 2
Beasley, Pollett (3), Lanier (3), Gumbert (9) and W. Cooper; Javary, Donovan (9) and Lombardi.

Cincinnati 000 000 100-1 5 1
NEW YORK 230 004 205-11 12 0
Riddle, Thompson (2), Shoun (7) and Lamanno, West (7); Feldman and Mancuso.

Chicago 004 002 011-3 12 2
Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 8 1
Wyse and Feldman; Lapsuska, Filcraft (7) and Warren, Kalp (9).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK 001 041 010-7 12 1
Detroit 110 000 011-4 10 1
Donald and Hensley; Trout, Trucks (6) and Parsons.

Philadelphia 000 010 010-1 4 0
Chicago 000 000 000-0 2 1
Wolff and Wagner; Perme and Tresh.

Boston 100 100 012-5 8 1
St. Louis 000 000 100-1 9 2
Hughson and Peacock; Galehouse, Ostermuller (8) and Hayes.

Servicemen Will Hear World Series

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 15. (UP).—United States servicemen throughout the world will hear the World Series by short-wave broadcasts from stations WGBA and WGBE, it was announced today. The series will be beamed directly to the men in service.

Fans Nominate Rip Collins As Manager of the Year

ALBANY, N. Y.—In the wake of the Albany Senators' first pennant in 13 years, the fans have lost no time in making genial Jimmy (Ripper) Collins their nomination for THE SPORTING NEWS annual selection of the minor league manager of the year. Collins, by winning a flag in his first year as a pilot, has a signal achievement to point to in evidence of his fitness for such consideration.

Eastern League managers and writers made no bones about the fact, both on and off the record, that they didn't consider Albany either the strongest or best-balanced club in the circuit. That Collins, with a team which his only 242, 30 points off the team average pace, was able to keep his outfit at the top in the face of injuries, has not gone unnoticed throughout O. B.

The victory was sweeter in that the game which actually won the pennant, on the last night of the season, came over Binghamton, the club which rushed down the stretch to win 26 of its last 30 games.

That the Ripper put confidence in his pitching corps is brought out by the fact that his hurlers turned in 102 complete games. Yet, he was not only slow to yank a boxman when it seemed he had lost his stuff.

The big player hero locally, of course, was Xavier Fred Rescigno, who won 23 and lost six to hang up a 1.75 earned run average. Rescigno beat every club in the league at least twice to prove he was not picking any spots for himself.

Billy Southworth

Cards Are Ahead Because Manager Can Handle Men

By Scorer

Branch Rickey has engaged many and varied kinds of managers for his St. Louis Cardinals. Gabby Street was a nice old codger, Frankie Frisch was a firebrand, Jimmy Wilson is a hard-worker, and Ray Blades was so nervous that he removed pitchers in car-load lots.

It's Rickey's business why, with one of the most successful teams in the majors, he changed managers so much. But it's a safe bet that, provided the war does not stop baseball, Billy Southworth will hold the job for a long time.

Billy is a mild-mannered man who has been around, man and boy, for quite some time. He was a good outfielder, not colorful, a good hitter, a good fielder. Good is a broad word, but that is the best that can be said for Southworth the player. He did not set the world on fire.

Everyone liked him. He worked for John McGraw in the old Giant days, but he was not a McGraw type. He didn't curse a lot, and finally he found himself with the Cardinals.

That was in the middle 1920's, and Billy played on the Cardinal championship team which licked the Yanks in 1926. He was in the outfield the day that Grover Cleveland Alexander walked out of the dugout to fan Tony Lazzeri and to take the seventh game of the world series. He remembers exactly where Old Pete sent every pitch



BILLY SOUTHWORTH

that day. It was one of the high spots of Billy's playing career. He was near the end then. By 1930 he was ready for the sidelines. Billy didn't take retirement easy. He coached for a time, and his nerves cracked up, with the result that, a decade ago, he was to all appearances down and out of baseball.

Within a year or two he overcame his personal problems and returned to baseball as a coach. Branch Rickey thinks a lot of Billy, and he sent him to Rochester, one of the prize teams in the Cardinal chain. There Billy worked his way back into shape, playing ball for a time, and finally becoming a highly successful manager.

The Cardinal organization is continually building ball teams in all parts of the country. Changes are constant. Many new stars come up year after year, for Rickey's system of training is an excellent one, and his choice of players is usually good.

Ray Blades was managing the Cards in a peculiarly jittery way in the spring of 1941. He was pulling pitchers who gave more than one hit, shifting his line-up from day to day—and losing games. Rickey sent a hurried call to Rochester for Southworth and Billy came in hurry.

He knew many of the players, for he had been with the Card chain for a long time. And soon

after he became adjusted to his new surroundings the Cards began to win. But for injuries to Terry Moore, Slaughter, Walker Cooper, and an operation on Mort Cooper's arm, he might have beaten the Dodgers out for the 1941 flag.

This year Southworth stayed with his team until it suddenly began to jell, late in July. He handles the boys like a father, talking quietly to them, keeping them cheerful, seldom bawling anyone out, never using bad language to them. That is because he is, in private life, a father who adores his son, Billy, Jr. Young Billy was about to flower into major league prominence—he was with Toronto in the International League—when the war call came. He enlisted as a naval aviator, and, at this writing, is probably in the Pacific southwest.

Pep Southworth has kept young Billy's room ready for him after the war. He lives on a big farm near Columbus, Ohio, where a trusted couple of practical farmers keep things moving during the summer time. Young Billy's room, with his civilian clothes all hanging in closets, is a real boy's den, says old Billy, and he looks forward to the day when father and son can sit down over a pipe and talk over the hectic days of the war against fascism.

For Billy Southworth is a keen patriot. He is one baseball man who has never been cautious in his expressions about the necessity of winning the war. He doesn't shout it from the house-tops, but in his own quiet way, he sent his son out to fight, and if he were able to go himself, he would.

The success of the Cardinals has been popular with many baseball fans and others connected with the game because they recognize in Southworth a man of whom the game can be proud. His way was not an easy one, for he didn't arrive in the majors until he was quite a few years away from his prime. But age has brought wisdom, and criticism of Billy's handling of his team, and especially his pitchers, has all been in the nature of high praise. If the flag finally lands in St. Louis, you can credit the modest, gray-haired man who sits on the bench with more than a few of the victories.

Well, WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR.

Cards Almost in as Rally Beats Braves

Pirates Nose Out Dodgers in Vital Game As Ed Head Falters—Macon Gives Up Only Two Hits in 7 Innings—St. Louis Seems Sure Bet

By Nat Low

The Brooklyn Dodgers suffered their cruellest blow of the season yesterday. A blow that has just about cheated them of their remaining chances to win the National League pennant for 1942.

For while they lost to the Pirates at Ebbets Field by a score of 3-2, the amazing St. Louis Cardinals were coming from behind to lick the Boston Braves, 6-3, in Boston and stretch their already commanding last week lead to three full games, two on the all-important losing side. It is conceded by all baseball men that only a miracle can save the Dodgers from ending in second place.

With only eight games left to go for the Cardinals it is quite certain that they can take five of those eight, in which case the Dodgers would have to take all ten of their remaining games to finish in a TIE for first place.

But what hurts is the fact that the Dodgers had the misfortune yesterday to start the wrong pitcher in the vital game with the Pirates. Had they thrown in Max Macon in the first place they would have walked off with an easy win. But instead, they picked on Ed Head, who was belted out of the box in less than two innings, giving the Pirates three runs and the ball game. Macon, who pitched brilliantly last Saturday against the Cards, came in and gave up only two hits for the rest of the eight innings. The Pirates didn't even threaten to score off his portside slants.

But that's the way baseball is. It didn't take the Pirates long to hit Head. Oscararot opened with a single, Waddell also got a single on a high bound to third. Van Robays forced Waddell at second, but Elliot came through with a long fly which scored Oscararot from third.

In the second they really went to town on poor Ed. Lopez cracked a single to center to start. Rip Sewell, the Pittsburgh pitcher, then doubled to score Lopez. Oscararot again came through with a single, this one scoring Sewell with the third and last Pirates tally. At this juncture Max Macon, the stringbean lefty, took over for the rest of the way. Only two Pirates could fathom his stuff, Van Robays with a single in the fifth, and Elliot with a single in the eighth. Between and after he held them helpless.

But, alas, so was Sewell, who was setting the Dodgers down with impunity. They scored twice in the fourth when Owen singled and Herman was walked. Reese got the first of three hits, single that scored Owen. Macon forced Pee Wee, but Dixie Walker lifted a double to right and Herman came across with run number two. But that was the last the Dodgers could do with Mr. Sewell.

Well, WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR.

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GAMES REMAINING

ST. LOUIS BROOKLYN
18—Open Phila.
19—At Chicago Phila.
20—At Chicago Phila. (2)
21—Pittsburgh Open
22—Pittsburgh New York
23—Cincinnati Phila.
24—Cincinnati Boston
25—Open Boston
26—Chicago At Phila.
27—Chicago At Phila.

Roundup

DUSAK NEW CARDINAL POWER MAN

Big as he is (6'02", 185), Erv Dusak is no drawback to the speed weak of the St. Louis Cardinals. The Birds brought Erv on from Rochester for the September Drive. In the East the various fences have been finding out about him.

Back in May Montreal's Max Macon had the Wings blanked and was snuffing a 1-0 win when Erv blasted a long one with a man on second. When you get an inside-the-park homer and you're carrying the winning run you got to be fast. Final score — 2-1, snapping a 5-game winning streak of the Royals.

July 19 the Birds were getting beat, 2-0, by Syracuse when Erv homered in the 7th, Rochester winning, 3 to 2. He's a Chi boy, Bohemian descent, who started at Monett in 1933 and in 1940 hit .335 for Albany, playing every game on the Ga-Pla league schedule.

The New York Giants lost two players today—one, third baseman Billy Werber for good and the other, outfielder Babe Young, for the duration after this season.

Werber, purchased from Cincinnati, retired because of illness and said he planned to undergo an operation for buritis condition in his thigh.

He first came up to the Yankees in 1930 and subsequently served with Albany, Toledo, Newark and Buffalo. He returned to the majors in 1933 and played with the Yankees, Boston Red Sox, Philadelphia Athletics and Cincinnati.

Young was sworn into the Coast Guard but will not report for duty until the end of the season. Young, 27, will go to the officers' training school at New London, Conn.

Cards Selling Series Tickets

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17 (UP).—The St. Louis Cardinals leading the National League by two games, announced tonight they will accept applications for world series tickets, contingent upon the club winning the pennant.

Tickets will be sold for the games scheduled to be played Sept. 30, Oct. 7. Applications for tickets will be received only by mail, addressed to the world series office, St. Louis National Baseball Club, St. Louis, Mo.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 line 40¢
2 lines 75¢
3 lines 1.00
4 lines 1.25
5 lines 1.50
6 lines 1.75
7 lines 2.00
8 lines 2.25
9 lines 2.50
10 lines 2.75
11 lines 3.00
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98 lines 24.75
99 lines 25.00
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DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

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ROCHAMBAU AVE., 2190 (Apt. 4B). Near Mosholu Pkwy (8th & Lexington Ave). Beautiful, large room, for 1-2. Tel. OLIVILLE 2-9435.

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